



7-1879

Jacksonville Republican | July 1879

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SATURDAY, MAY 4, 1879.

CONGRESS.

Congress adjourned Tuesday after a long and arduous fight with the White House. From the very necessities of the case the Democrats had to abstain from the Democratic demands, and accept less than they first asked for. They did not have a two-thirds majority and could not pass their measures over the presidential veto, by a direct management they secured results highly beneficial to the whole country.

As the law now stands, there can be no interference of the army with elections by the people.

The judiciary, by the 35th law, by which all federal courts could be organized, at the pleasure of the judge, to the exclusion of every true southern white man and packed with radicals and negroes to convict, regardless of the law or testimony, has been wiped from the statute books, and Confederate soldiers and sympathizers are as illegals as anybody. The right to be tried by a jury of his peers has been restored to every man in the South.

On the subject of United States Marshals and supervisors of the State, the Fraud and Congress agreed to disagree. Congress, after securing all the benefits above mentioned, passed a bill appropriating six hundred thousand dollars to be paid to U. S. Marshals; but explicitly provided that they should not be used about the polls at elections. This bill was vetoed and thereupon Congress adjourned. The appropriation for the payment of Federal Marshals expired June 30th. They can get no money until Congress meets in December, and the consequence is that there will be some pretty hungry Marshals before the winter sets in.

The Fraud once spoke of calling Congress together again in extra session to provide for the payment of Marshals, but he caught sight of the backbone of Democratic Congressmen, and abandoned the idea of coercion.

Altogether we think Congress has done well. It takes time to undo the bad legislation of years in the face of a powerful minority, and our people should rest satisfied with the situation as it is. By the election of good men, sensible men, firm men, capable men, to represent them, they will before long secure all the political benefits that heart can wish or patriotic mind conceive. Let us learn to labor and wait, and all will be well.

THE FAIR.

It will be seen from the proceeding of a meeting published this week that we were not in a county fair held here this year.

Those citizens of the county who have taken hold of it, have gone into it in no half hearted way, and we hazard nothing in saying it will be the most successful fair the county has had.

The premiums will all be paid in money and will be liberal. It is the design of the Association to have the money go back to the people in the shape of premiums, after the necessary expenses of the fair are deducted. No one wants to make anything out of it, and the people will consequently receive back in premiums almost the entire amount of gate money they pay in. We think we hazard nothing in saying this much.

Premiums will be offered on pretty much the same list of articles as heretofore, and with this light before them, our people can go forward at once making preparation to take prizes.

Work will soon be begun on the track and fair grounds, and the whole will be put in better order than ever before.

We hope the people of all sections of the county will come up to the help of the fair, by exhibiting the fruits of their labors and a liberal attendance. No money is asked for except the small sum paid in at the gate. It is a Calhoun county enterprise and all are jointly interested in seeing it a success. Surrounding counties have instituted similar enterprises, and it will not do to allow either Talladega or Etowah to eclipse us in this matter. Put on your county pride and rally to the fair as one man.

The gate fees have been reduced until they are within the reach of every man, having been fixed at only 25 cents.

Begin to make preparation to come to the fair.

At the late State Sunday School Convention, held in Montgomery, the attendance was very large, nearly every county in the State being represented. The report from Calhoun county showed a larger number of pupils and teachers in Sunday Schools, than any other county in the State, in proportion to population. This is creditable to Calhoun, and will be duly appreciated abroad. Let the good work go on.

CALHOUN COUNTY FAIR.

PUBLIC MEETING.

At a called meeting of citizens of Jacksonville June 23rd, to take into consideration the propriety of holding a County Fair this Fall, Wm. M. Hames was called to the chair and L. W. Grant requested to act as secretary.

Messrs. Jas. Crook and H. L. Stevenson both explained the object of the meeting at the request of the Chairman, and both advocated a perpetuation of our annual county fair by all means.

After a warm discussion as to the manner in which the Association should be organized it was finally resolved to appoint a committee of seven, of which Wm. M. Hames was chairman, to take into consideration the whole matter and report at a meeting to be held the 30th day of June.

Monday June 30, the meeting was called to order by the chairman. Some members of the county G. A. R. were in attendance and assured the meeting that the Grange as an organization had abandoned the management of the Fair, but that the members of the order still wished it success and would contribute to that end by attendance and competition for premiums.

Wm. M. Hames, chairman of committee appointed at first meeting, then reported that the trustees of the College building and fair grounds were perfectly willing to surrender the same to the Association for the purpose of holding a fair; and that the committee was of unanimous opinion that a fair should be held. The report of the committee was received and adopted.

It was further resolved that the association be called the "Calhoun County Fair Association." On motion the meeting then went into the election of officers with the following result:

J. D. Hammond, President.
T. W. Francis, Gen'l Superintendent.
W. P. Cooper, Assistant Superintendent.
L. W. Cannon, Treasurer.
L. L. Swan, Secretary.
Rummett E. Crook, Cor. Secretary.

Vice Presidents.—Abram Leverett of Clay, J. H. Johnson of Talladega, W. P. Howell of Cleburne, J. D. Truss of St. Clair, S. K. McSpadden of Cherokee, W. M. Meeks of Etowah, and A. Woods, Alfred L. Tyler, D. D. Draper, A. J. B. Borders, A. M. Stewart, P. P. Linder, John Y. Henderson, Henry McFee and Jas. H. Savage of Calhoun.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.—H. L. Stevenson, J. W. Whiteside, M. H. Fowler, Robt. McCain, J. W. Burke, Whit Scarbrough, Jas. Crook.

On motion the President, Treasurer, Secretary and General Superintendent were declared to be ex officio members of the board of Directors.

It was resolved that the Fair be held this year at the fair grounds of College Hill, in Jacksonville, on the 22nd and 23rd of October.

It was further resolved that all the premiums shall be money premiums. It was further resolved that the Gate fees shall be 25 cents for all over seven years.

It was further resolved that the Board of Directors shall have the disposition of the surplus fund, if any, that may remain after the payment of premiums and necessary expenses.

Jacksonville Republican and Oxford Record were requested to publish these proceedings.

Wm. M. Hames, Chairman.
L. W. Grant, Secretary.

Owing to the fact that Rome and Montgomery have made such vast preparation for the celebration of the Galorious Fourth, the free excursion over the Jacksonville Great Eastern and Southwest ern Tram R. R. has been postponed until the next Fourth of July. The places mentioned had already monopolized all the big men of the country, and as we couldn't get first best, we wouldn't have any. It was confidently expected here at one time, when we were thinking of the free excursion, that Mr. Jeff Davis would orate at Turner's Culvert; that Gen. Sherman would speak at the grand Canyon, and that the silvery tongued Morgan would be heard at Land's Station, while other attractions would be offered at other points along the line, at Goodlett's Gulch, and Brewton's Bend for instance) but, alas, it is not to be this year. Well, these big men will keep, and we may have them yet. Mr. Couper says that the deposits of iron are practically inexhaustible, and that the Great Eastern and Southwest ern Tram Road will be an institution of Jacksonville for years to come.

The Teachers' Institute of this county was in session here three days in this week, and the exercises have been both pleasant and profitable, both to the teachers and audiences. Some very able papers were read from day to day, and the discussion following each was highly interesting. A press of business in the office and absence from town the last day of the session, prevented that constant attendance on our part that we desired, but we had a reporter in the hall who will give his impressions of the Institute in our next issue.

The teachers of Calhoun, as we saw them during the session, are a good looking body, intelligent both in look and speech, and appear to be persons to whom it were safe to commit the instruction of the youth of the country.

THE ULTIMATUM.

The Washington Post says the Democratic party cannot ask or hope for a better issue on which to go to the country than is presented in Mr. Hayes' veto of the judicial expenses bill.

The only ground on which either Mr. Hayes or his party base objections to the measure is that it prohibits the use of any money in the treasury for the payment of partisan officials to supervise and control elections. This is the head and front and full extent of all the offending in the bill. It provides abundantly for all the expenses of the courts, and all the machinery for the department of justice, but it strictly prohibits the use of funds to pay deputy marshals for services in carrying close districts for Republican candidates.

The country is familiar with the whole story of deputy marshals and elections. It has been shown that these officials have been appointed for partisan service and for nothing else; that they have been placed in close districts for the avowed purpose of making such districts go Republican; that many men of the most infamous character have been selected for this vilest of partisan work; that citizens have been insulted, bullied, maltreated, arrested and locked up at the will of the despotic tools for no crime or misdemeanor, but for the sole purpose of intimidation and its effect on the election.

Washington Letter to Boston Journal.

Among the many bloody duels on record as having been fought by Congressmen was one in which James Jackson, of Georgia—who had been and who was afterward a United States Senator—was the challenger party. He was "Englishman" like the "Pineapple" by birth, but he came to Savannah when a lad, studied law, was a leading Free Mason, and fought gallantly in the Revolutionary War. He killed Lieut. Gov. Wells in 1780 in a duel, and was engaged in several other "affairs of honor," until he finally determined to accept a challenge on such terms as would make it his last duel. So he prescribed as the terms that each party, armed with a double barreled gun loaded with buckshot, and with a hunting knife, should stand on a small island in the middle of the river, which was wooded and covered with underbrush. On arriving at the island each party was to moor his skiff, stand by it ten minutes, and then go about on the island till the meeting took place. The seconds waited on the main until after 1 o'clock, when they heard three gun shots and loud and angry cries. Then all was still. A day or two had been agreed upon, the seconds went to the island, and found Jackson lying on the ground, insensible from the loss of blood, and his antagonist lying across his head. Jackson remained lying across his head. Jackson remained lying across his head.

Now the said Henry Burroughs is not a resident of this State; and that he resides near Perryville, Perry county, Arkansas.

Now the said Henry Burroughs is hereby notified of the pendency of said attachment, that the same has been levied on the property of said Henry Burroughs; and that if said Henry Burroughs do not appear before at my office in the town of Jacksonville, Calhoun county, Alabama, on the 23rd day of August, A. D. 1879, I will proceed to judgment on the said attachment, in the same manner as if the said Henry Burroughs were present, to answer and defend the same. I will as the law directs execute execution, order of sale or other process, as the case may require.

Given under my hand at office, on the 1st day of July, 1879.

J. J. SKELTON,
Justice of the Peace.

Sufferers with Rheumatism, Lamé Back, etc., who have had all the pleasure of life destroyed by these sad afflictions, can again enjoy the light elastic step of perfect health, and experience permanent relief, by using Cassell's Lightning Liniment, the only unfailing remedy for Rheumatism, Lamé Back, Neuralgia, Sprains, Bruises, etc. Price 50 cents. For sale by all druggists.

SPRING VALE STOCK FARM.

JAMES CROOK,

—BREEDER OF—

Thorough-bred Merino

Sheep, Angora Goats,

Herd Registered

Jersey Cattle,

Berkshire and Essex

Hogs,

JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

Queensware at

Wholesale.

French China in Sets or by the single

piece.

SILVER PLATED GOODS

Fine and CHEAP Table knives and Forks,

Tin-ware, Wooden-ware, Glass-ware,

Lamps, and Lamp-utensils.

Orders solicited from merchants.

We will duplicate any bill that can

be bought in America.

J. B. CARBER & Co.,

China Hall, Rome, Ga.

June 28—3m.

W. W. HARRISON,

Physician and Surgeon.

OFFICE OVER

CARPENTER'S STORE.

Jersey Cattle.

My young prize bull, TREMLAW BOY,

(No. 2366 American Jersey, Yearling Register), will be permitted to serve a few

good cows. Terms—five dollars cash. His dam, Lilla Fay (No. 8259, A. J. H. R.) has a record of sixteen pounds of butter a week.

I have for sale two pure bred bull calves; prices reasonable. Grade Jersey heifer—commanded seventy five dollars cash at the West, cattle sales in Tenn. A few extra well bred Berkshire pigs and young sows for sale.

June 28—3t.

J. W. BURKE.

Taken in the Act.

Sister Jones called on Elder Smith a few evenings since. Being a next door neighbor she entered his study unannounced, and was greatly shocked at seeing him taking a drink from a suspicious looking bottle. He noticed her look of inquiry, and said: "This, Sister Jones, is Tabler's Portwine, or Vegetable Liver Powder, the only remedy I have ever found for the many troubles arising from a disordered Liver. I can recommend it." Price 50 cents. For Sale by all Druggists.

The Tusculossa Gazette says: J. F. Ellis, Fish Commissioner, has deposited at our wharf in the Warrior, 42,000 young shad, with the injunction to increase and multiply.

Also: Dr. Caldwell sends us word that a headless negro was born in the neighborhood of Carthage, about two weeks ago. It's perfect, except its upper works—being headless, having no neck or brains. Here is a case for Congressional reconstruction, and the appointment of a Committee of Investigation. It is a case of intimidation.

The Fort Payne Journal says: Our information in regard to the shad deposit in Will's creek last week was slightly incorrect. It was sixty thousand instead of sixteen thousand. The agent stopped at Brundin's Station and Mr. H. H. Brundin, of that place took his horses from the plow to carry him over to the creek, a distance of four miles.

Mrs. Pelland wife of A. Pelland, of Belgium, visiting the Three Island, near Niagara Falls, last Sunday, stooped to get a drink, when she slipped, fell over the bank and was carried over Horse Shoe Falls. She and her husband were making an extended wedding tour around the world.

Attachment Notice.

Rowan, Dean & Co.

Vs.

Henry Burroughs.

Attachment.

Whereas, Rowan, Dean & Co., having applied to the undersigned, J. J. Skelton, Justice of the Peace, in and for Beat No. 1, county of Calhoun and State of Alabama, in the form of a petition, praying that the property of Henry Burroughs, and having obtained the same, and whereas it appears to me that the said Henry Burroughs is not a resident of this State; and that he resides near Perryville, Perry county, Arkansas.

Now the said Henry Burroughs is hereby notified of the pendency of said attachment, that the same has been levied on the property of said Henry Burroughs; and that if said Henry Burroughs do not appear before at my office in the town of Jacksonville, Calhoun county, Alabama, on the 23rd day of August, A. D. 1879, I will proceed to judgment on the said attachment, in the same manner as if the said Henry Burroughs were present, to answer and defend the same. I will as the law directs execute execution, order of sale or other process, as the case may require.

Given under my hand at office, on the 1st day of July, 1879.

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Justice of the Peace.

Sufferers with Rheumatism, Lamé Back, etc., who have had all the pleasure of life destroyed by these sad afflictions, can again enjoy the light elastic step of perfect health, and experience permanent relief, by using Cassell's Lightning Liniment, the only unfailing remedy for Rheumatism, Lamé Back, Neuralgia, Sprains, Bruises, etc. Price 50 cents. For sale by all druggists.

CALHOUN COLLEGE,

FOR MALES AND FEMALES.

JACKSONVILLE, ALABAMA.

The 5th Session will commence on Monday, the 14th day of July, 1879, and continue 20 weeks.

Terms of tuition, from \$2 to \$7 per month, according to grade, payable in advance.

Board in good families at from \$8 to \$10 per month.

For further particulars address L. W. Cannon, Secretary, or

T. J. BORDEN, Principal.

May 10, 1879.

Mr. J. E. Wilson—Sir: The Hamilton Cultivator purchased of you does its work almost to perfection. It is durable, does its work thoroughly and a great deal of it. To the farmer it is a truly being as it is, the greatest labor-saving implement in cultivation ever yet presented to them.

W. T. WEBB, O. M. REYNOLDS,

W. A. WELCH, C. M. TAUL.

Talladega, May 12, 1879.

J. E. WELCH, Esq.—Dear Sir: I have gone over my corn twice with the Hamilton Cultivator, and don't want any thing better for corn culture—it is quite the thing. The proof of the pudding is the eating thereof.

J. F. HARRISON, C. P. AUSTERY.

STATE OF ALABAMA.

Calhoun county.

Probate Court for said county—

Special Term, June 24, 1879.

This day came R. T. Johnston, C. G. Morgan and J. J. Young, and filed in court their petition in writing under oath; and for three successive weeks prior to said day a notice to Wm. E. Edwards, Mary E. Hill, Carrie Compton, Miss Compton, Elizabeth Cooper, and Carrie R. McFee, who are heirs at law and next of kin of the deceased, and who are non-residents of the State of Alabama, to be and appear at a special term of said court, on said 1st day of July 1879, and show if any thing they have to allege why said will should not be admitted to probate.

It is thereupon ordered that the 1st day of July, 1879, be set for hearing the said application; and that notice be given by publication in the Jacksonville Republican, a newspaper published in said county, for three successive weeks prior to said day, a notice to Wm. E. Edwards, Mary E. Hill, Carrie Compton, Miss Compton, Elizabeth Cooper, and Carrie R. McFee, who are heirs at law and next of kin of the deceased, and who are non-residents of the State of Alabama, to be and appear at a special term of said court, on said 1st day of July 1879, and show if any thing they have to allege why said will should not be admitted to probate.

L. W. CANNON,

Judge of Probate.

Do we Believe in Witchcraft?

"I take the position that we do not, in its broad sense," said a gentleman of years and experience, "and yet I find many of the present day carrying a Buckeye in their pocket through a kind of superstition, when they might be relieved by a few applications of Tabler's Buckeye Eye Ointment." This Ointment is made from the Buckeye, and is recommended for nothing else but Piles. Try it. It will cure you. Price, 50 cents per bottle. For Sale by all Druggists.

45 Years Before the Public.

THE GENUINE

DR. C. McLANE'S

CELEBRATED

LIVER PILLS,

FOR THE CURE OF

Hepatitis, or Liver Complaint,

DYSPEPSIA AND SICK HEADACHE.

Symptoms of a Diseased Liver.

DAIN in the right side, under the edge of the ribs, increases on pressure; sometimes the pain is in the left side; the patient is rarely able to lie on the left side; sometimes the pain is felt under the shoulder blade, and it frequently extends to the top of the shoulder, and is sometimes mistaken for rheumatism in the arm. The stomach is affected with loss of appetite and sickness; the bowels in general are costive, sometimes alternative with lax; the head is troubled with pain, accompanied with a dull, heavy sensation in the back part. There is generally a considerable loss of memory, accompanied with a painful sensation of having left undone something which ought to have been done. A slight, dry cough is sometimes attendant. The patient complains of weariness and debility; he is easily startled, his feet are cold or burning and he complains of a prickly sensation of the skin; his spirits are low and although he is satisfied that exercise would be beneficial to him, yet he can scarcely summon up fortitude enough to try it. In fact, he distrusts every remedy. Several of the above symptoms attend the disease, but cases have occurred where few of them existed, yet examination of the body after death, has shown the LIVER to have been extensively deranged.

AGUE AND FEVER.

DR. C. McLANE'S LIVER PILLS, in cases of AGUE AND FEVER, when taken with Quinine, are productive of the most happy results. No better cathartic can be used, preparatory to or after taking Quinine. We would advise all who are afflicted with this disease to give them a FAIR TRIAL.

For all bilious derangements, and a simple purgative, they are unequalled.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

The genuine are never signed "McLane." Every box has a red wax seal on the lid, the impression DR. McLANE'S LIVER PILLS.

The genuine McLANE'S LIVER PILLS bear the signatures of C. McLANE and FLEMING, on the wrapper. It is upon having the genuine Dr. C. McLANE'S LIVER PILLS, prepared by Fleming Bros., of Pittsburgh, Pa., the market being full of imitations of the name McLANE, and differently but same pronunciation.

Grand Reduction in Prices.

B. F. CARPENTER

HAS JUST RECEIVED

A LARGE ASSORTMENT

of Family Groceries,

which he proposes

to sell at bottom prices. Very

best brands of Coffee, Sugar, Tea,

Finely flavored Cakes, Western Bacon,

Meal, Snowdrift Flour, Molasses, Crockery,

Tins, Hardware, Kerosene oil, Buckets, Tin-

ware, Every thing kept in a well

stocked grocery establishment.

He also has on hand a large

assortment of Harness,

Saddles, Bridles,

made of the

very best

leathers,

and

designed

and executed

by a workman of

superior skill. He in-

vites all to call, for he is

determined to sell at such prices

as to deserve the patronage of

the public. Give him a call, and ex-

amine his prices, before going elsewhere.

GREENVILLE, ALA., July 16 1878.—Messrs

McCall & McCall: Gents—I am glad to inform

you that the use of one gallon of your Min-

eral Water has cured my mother of Chronic

Diarrhoea. It was a cure in eight days

standing. The best medical aid had failed

to arrest it. Very Respectfully,

P. N. WEATHERLY.

Sandy Ridge, Ala., June 29 1878.

Messrs. Repe & McCall, Proprietors of Mineral

Well, This is to certify that for five

years I have been afflicted with Chronic

Diarrhoea, and have been unable to do any

work. I have spent much money in remedies and

prescriptions from the physicians, but all

without any good result. I heard of your

well and concluded to try it—I did so, and

the result was far beyond my expectations.

I used it for some time, and am now

completely free from Diarrhoea. I give you

this certificate, which you can use as you see

proper.

GREENVILLE, ALA., July 16 1878.—Messrs

McCall & McCall: This is to certify that during

the past six years I have been afflicted with

the Roper Well Water for Diabetes and

Dyspepsia, from which diseases I have been

suffering for many years (particularly the

latter) and am now proud to say from its

use I have received the greatest benefits, and

further certify that it has been used in my

family for chronic sore throat and catarrh

to great advantage. J. W. MALLITT.

Direct all orders to ROPER & McCALL,

Greenville, Alabama.

ch 23—3m.

THE GREAT BARGAINS IN

Pianos & Organs.

H. A. SMITH

ROPER, & Co.

NICHOLS, SHEPARD

[illegible]

**HOW TO BE
YOUR OWN
DOCTOR.**

Ours from his favorite prescription, and make
extensive practice for over 57 years. Success
in all known remedies.
SOLD EVERYWHERE.

AGENTS WANTED
FOR EXCLUSIVE LOCAL SALE.
AND GAINING CREDIT.
Solely by Circulars and Terms to
HOME MEDICINE CO., Philadelphia,
Sold retail through Grocers,
Price, 25c.; Large Bottles, half price,
and 10¢ per bottle for Bulk orders.
Total Retail free. Ask your Druggist

the Newspapers named in their
for **ONE YEAR**, in the best
carefully watched, at the
COPIES, on application to
FENCILL & CO.,
of their offices in
Philadelphia or Boston

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e, for insertion in a **CHOICE** SE
or for the **BEST** Newspapers in
wa, County or Section.
Positions, at Very Reasonable Rates.
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RICHARDS & CO.'S

PURE LEAD

Mixed for Use,
 OILED LINSEED OIL
 CHEMICALS OR WATER.
Permanent.
 MIXED PAINTS IN THE MARKET
 ON PURE LEAD BASIS.
 will save money, and realize better
 results by using this article.
 Manufactured only by
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For 10 lines or less, seventy-fourth insertion .01

For 10 lines or less, seventy-fifth insertion .01

For 10 lines or less, seventy-sixth insertion .01

THE EVENING HOUR.

The stream is calmest when it hears the tide,
The flowers are sweetest at the eve,
And birds most musical at close of day,
And saints divinest when they pass away.

Morning is lovely, but a holier charm
Lies folded close in Evening's robe of balm;
And weary man must ever have his rest,
For morning calls to toil, but night to rest.

She comes from heaven and her wings doth
Beneath her feet, and her voice is sweet,
A holy fragrance like the breath of prayer;
Footsteps of angels follow in her train,
To shut the weary eyes of Day in peace.

All things are hushed before her as she throws
O'er earth and sky her mantle of repose;
There is a calm, a beauty, and a power,
That morning knows not, in the evening hour.

Until the evening, we must weep and toil;
Tread with sad feet the path of sorrow;
And bear the heat and burden of the day,
Oh! when our sun is setting, may we glide,
Like Summer Evening, down the golden tide,
And leave behind us, as we pass away,
Sweet, starry twilight round our sleeping clay.

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From the Wayside.

Dr. Silas Walsh one day sat in his office
Reading a very interesting book. It was
a part of his business, this reading, for
the book was of a science within the scope
of his profession. He was comparatively
a young man, and had the reputation of being
an excellent physician. While he read
some one rang at his office bell. He laid
aside his book and went to the door, and
when he saw what was upon the stepping
stone he was indignant.

It was a rugged, dirty boy, known in
Emmerton as "Hammer Jim"—rugged and
dirty, and with the wiliness of the slums
upon him—a boy vicious and profane,
against whom every other boy was warned
—a boy who was called a thief and a villain,
whom no efforts of the Overseers had been
able to reclaim, and who seemed to care for
nothing but to make people afraid of him.
His true name, as the Overseers had it, was
James Ammerton. About his father's
body in Emmerton had ever known. His
mother had died an inmate of the Poor-
house.

On the present occasion, Jim's face was
not only dirty, but bloody; and there
was blood upon his grimed and tattered
garments.

"Please, sir, won't you fix my head?
I've got a hurt."

"What kind of a hurt?" asked the doctor.

"I'm afeared it's bad, sir," said the boy,
sobbingly. "One o' Mr. Dunn's men hit
me with a rock. Oh!"

"What did he hit you for?"

"I dunno, sir."

"Yes, you do know. What did he throw
the stone at you for?"

"Why, sir, I was a pick'n' up an apple
under one o' his trees."

Dr. Walsh would not touch the boy's
head with his fingers. There was no need
of it. He could see that there was only a
scalp wound, and that the blood had ceased
to flow.

"Go home," he said, "let your folks
wash your head and put on a clean bandage."

"Please, sir, I hain't got no home, and I
hain't got no folks."

"You s'pose somewhere, don't you?"

"I stop at the poor-house when they don't
kick me out."

"Well, boy, you are not going to die
from this. Go and get somebody to wash
your head, or go and wash it yourself, and
tie your handkerchief on."

"Please, sir, I hain't got no—"

"Told up, boy. I haven't got time to
waste. You won't suffer if you go as you
are."

And with this Dr. Silas Walsh closed the
door and returned to his book. He had not
meant to be unkind; but really he had not
thought there was any need of professional
service on his part; and certainly he did not
want that bad boy in his office.

But Dr. Walsh had not been alone cognizant
of the boy's visit. There had been a witness
at an upper window. The doctor's wife
had seen and heard. She was a woman
who was not strong, and resolute, and
dignified like her husband. Her heart
was not only tender, but it was used to
aching. She had no children living; but
there were two little mounds in the church-
yard which told her of angels in Heaven
that could call her mother! Acting upon
her impulse, as she was very apt to act, she
slipped down, and called the boy in, by the
back way, to the wash-room. He came in,
ragged, dirty, and all, wondering what was
wanted. The sweet voice that had called
him had not frightened him. He came in,
and stood looking at Mary Walsh, and as
he looked his sobbing ceased.

"Sit down my boy."

He sat down.

"If I will help you, will you try to be
good?"

"Can't be good."

"Why not?"

"Cause I can't. Taint in me. Every-
body says so."

"But can't you try?"

"I don't."

"If I should help you, you would be
willing to try, to please me?"

"Yes, I should certain."

Mrs. Walsh brought a basin of water and
soft sponge, and with tender hand she
washed the boy's head and face. Then
with a pair of scissors, she clipped away the
hair from the wound—curling, handsome
hair—and found it not a bad one. She
brought a piece of sticking-plaster, which
she fixed upon it, and then she brushed the
hair back from the forehead, and looked
into the boy's face—not a bad face—not an
evil face. Shutting out the ragged and dirt,
it was really a handsome face.

"What's your name, my boy?"

"Hammer Jim, ma'am; and sometimes
Ragged Jim."

"I mean, how were you christened?"

"Which, ma'am?"

"Don't you know what name your par-
ents gave you?"

"O—yes. It's down on the 'seers'
books, ma'am, as James Ammerton."

"Well, James, the hurt on your head is
not a bad one, and if you are careful not to
rub off the plaster it will very soon heal up.
Are you hungry?"

"Please, ma'am, I haven't eat nothing
to-day."

Mrs. Walsh brought out some bread and
butter, and a cup of milk, and allowed the
boy to sit there in the wash-room and eat.

And while he ate she watched him narrow-
ly, scanning every feature. Surely, if the
science of physiognomy, which her husband
studied so much, and with such faith, was
reliable, this boy ought to have grand cap-
acities. Once more, shutting out the ragged
and filthy, and only observing the hair
now glossy and waving, from her dexterous
manipulations, over a shapely head, and
marking the face, with its eyes of lustrous
gray, and the perfect nose, and the mouth
like a Cupid's bow, and the chin strong,
without being unseemly,—scanning this with-
out the drug, the boy was handsome.

Mrs. Walsh, thinking of the little mounds
in the church-yard, prayed God that she
might be a happy mother; and if a boy was
to bless her maternity, she could not ask
that he should be handsome than she be-
lieved she could make this boy.

Jim finished eating, and stood up.

"James," said the little woman,—for she
was a little woman, and a perfect picture of
a loving and lovable little woman. "I don't
want you to go hungry. I will feed you. I
will come to this door, I will feed you. I
will not want you to go hungry."

"I should like to come, ma'am."

"And if I feed you when you are hun-
gry, will you not try to be good for my
sake?"

The boy hung his head, and considered.
Some might have wondered that he did not
answer at once, as a grateful boy would;
but Mrs. Walsh saw deeper than that. The
lad was considering how he might answer
safely and truthfully.

"If they let me be good, ma'am; but
they won't," he said, at length.

"Will you try all you can?"

"Yes, ma'am—I'll try all I can."

Mrs. Walsh gave the lad a small parcel of
food in a paper, and parted his curly head.
The boy did not shed a tear since the
pain of the wound had been assuaged. Some
might have thought that he was not
grateful; but the little woman could see the
gratitude in the deeper light of the eye.
The old crust was not broken enough yet
for tears.

Afterwards Mrs. Walsh told her husband
what she had done, and he laughed at her.

"Do you think, Mary, that your kindness
can help that ragged Ammerton. She saw
him, and brought Jim to his notice, and
the result was, that the boy went away
with the emigrant adventurer. And she
heard from her friend a year later that he
liked the boy very much. Two years later
the emigrant wrote that Jim was a treasure.
And Mrs. Walsh showed the letter to her
husband; and he smiled and kissed his little
wife, and said he was glad."

And he had another source of gladness.
Up till then his little wife bore a robust,
healthy boy, their own son—who gave
promise of life and happiness in the time to
come.

The years sped on, and James Ammerton
dropped out from the life that Mary Walsh
knew. The last she heard was five years
after he went away from Emmerton, and
Jim had then started out for the golden
mountains on his own account. She saw
him, and brought Jim to his notice, and
the result was, that the boy went away
with the emigrant adventurer. And she
heard from her friend a year later that he
liked the boy very much. Two years later
the emigrant wrote that Jim was a treasure.
And Mrs. Walsh showed the letter to her
husband; and he smiled and kissed his little
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And he had another source of gladness.
Up till then his little wife bore a robust,
healthy boy, their own son—who gave
promise of life and happiness in the time to
come.

The years sped on,

SATURDAY, MAY 12, 1879.

The Fourth on Cane Creek.

Two days before "Independence Day" we received an invitation to attend a Fourth of July celebration at P. A. Cane Creek, in the county of Cherokee, in this State. We went, together with Mr. Woodward, of this place, who had also been invited but a short time before.

A twelve mile drive Friday morning brought us to the grounds about ten o'clock. A large crowd had already assembled and more were constantly pouring in. By eleven o'clock over three hundred people were present. Most elaborate preparation had been made for the occasion. Comfortable seats had been provided in front of the speaker's stand in a beautiful grove of oaks, themselves as old as the Republic, a long table was erected for the reception of the eatables brought by the hospitable people of the neighborhood; a crowd of men was on the ground for the amusement of those fond of the game and three or four good fiddlers were on hand to furnish music for the dancers when the goal of eloquence and poetry should have been exhausted and Terpsichore installed instead.

On arrival we found many of the most substantial men of the county on hand, together with hosts of young men in the bloom and vigor of life and a perfect bery of beauty and grace, from the matron of forty summers to the blushing maiden of sweet sixteen. Already the day gave promise of great pleasure, and the scene was inspiring.

At eleven o'clock, Mr. Goodhue, the regular orator of the day, not having arrived, the committee of arrangements waited on Mr. Woodward and the writer and informed us that we were expected to speak. Both being caught utterly without preparation and having gone to participate and not to "perform," endeavored to beg off, but the committee was inexorable, and, believing that every one should contribute to the enjoyment of the occasion, even though feebly, both consented.

The exercises of the day were opened by a short address from that estimable citizen and sterling patriot, Mr. Geo. W. Humphries, who closed his happily worded remarks by introducing the writer, who made a short speech, opening with congratulation over that returning spirit of nationality and revived hope of free government in the breasts of the southern people evinced by the spontaneous celebration of the natal day of the Republic all over the South for the first time since the war. The gradual departure of the country from the practices and principles of Government, as administered by the fathers was traced, and a remedy for the evil suggested.

The imperial tendency of the Republican party was portrayed, and the people warned of the danger to their liberties from that source. They were further told that the vast resources for revenue, both in Federal and State Government, had had a tendency to corrupt the public service and begot a spirit of extravagance in the administration of affairs entirely inconsistent with the impoverished condition of the people; that a change was absolutely necessary; that we must and will have cheaper Government, a more speedy and rigid enforcement of justice in the courts, a higher standard of political morals and the truth taught public officers that they are the servants and not the masters of the people; that all these things and more must be accomplished, before we can look back through the long gone years that are no more and say to those patriot spirits who formulated our immortal declaration of Independence and constructed our beautiful fabric of Government, "we have fought a good fight; we have kept the faith."

After a tribute to that grandest character in history, the Confederate soldier, and an adjunction to the mothers of the land to teach their sons that these men fought for as holy a cause as did the colonists, and that they are no more rebels and traitors than were Washington, Marion, and every other patriot soldier of the Revolution, the talk was brought to a close and Mr. W. W. Woodward was introduced.

We cannot so faithfully trace the line of remark followed by Mr. Woodward, as we can in our own case, of course, and we would do his speech a real injustice by attempting a careful outline of his argument. It was thrillingly eloquent from the first rich sentences of the impetuous exordium to the close of his magnificent peroration. He touched upon the salient points of colonial history and spoke of the eager interest of millions of men in Europe who watched them and are still watching with agonizing suspense the experience of popular self-government in America. He wore a chapter of eloquence and poetry and placed it upon the sorrowful yet beautiful brow of Erin; but his speech took its loftiest flight when he paid a tribute to woman. We have never heard a more eloquent tribute paid the sex at any time by any one. Her devotion in the dark days of her country's history, and her sublime self-abnegation during the plague that recently swept over our beautiful Southland was painted in colors surprisingly rich and glowing. He spoke thirty-five minutes and held his audience from first to last, and was the recipient of many compliments at the close of his speech.

Mr. Woodward was followed by Mr. Goodhue, of Oxford, the regular orator of the day, who had in the meantime arrived. As was proper, he had his speech in manuscript, but he rarely referred to it. It was systematic and a very finely prepared oration. The classics, poetry, fable, all were brought under tribute to lend grace and embellishment to it. The oration necessarily touched

points already occupied by the two speeches that had preceded it, and departed from them in an earnest adjuration to the young men of the country—the future hope of the land—to be true to the duties devolving upon them and meet manfully, without repining the responsibilities of life as they came. He defended the south against the charge of treason to the government, and spoke in scathing terms of those men who had been treacherous to her in her hour of need. He pleaded for reconciliation between the sections and that fraternal regard that citizens of one common country should hold for each other. The vast natural resources of the South were rapidly sketched and a glorious future predicted for her. He paid a chaste and beautiful tribute to woman in a gem of poetry culled for the occasion and closed at the end of about forty minutes. The oration evinced culture, thought and research and was altogether a treat to listen to.

The speaking being over, father Humphries announced dinner at the end of half an hour, and assured all the good people on the grounds that there would be plenty and to spare, and that every body was welcome to the board.

At the expiration of the time we repaired to the table and found that his promises were not vain. The long table was loaded to repletion with the choicest and richest viands that culinary art could suggest. Meats in great variety, vegetables, excellent bread, and sweet-meats of every description attested how well the good ladies of Cane Creek understood that fine accomplishment—good cooking—and how lavishly the hospitable farmers of the neighborhood had provided for the occasion. We have been to many pic-nics in our time, but have never witnessed a richer or more bountiful feast spread. Hard by the table bubbled a good spring of ice-cold water—God's beverage for man—and wine, accented wine, had no place at that rural feast. After dinner the party broke up into groups, and we noticed several young gentlemen, with an audience of one in ribbons and flounces, delivering addresses that Mr. Humphries had said would be in order in the afternoon. About two o'clock the music began in the school house and the dancing opened, and continued to the hour of our departure. We entered the room twice to witness the graceful movements of the dancers, but each time found the room so crowded and warm that we were compelled to retreat. At half-past three, after declining many invitations from the hospitable people of the neighborhood to tarry over night, Mr. Woodward and the writer regretfully bid adieu to friends and took up the line of march home. We have never enjoyed a day better, and could wish that the Fourth of July came monthly and that each time the good people of Cane Creek would celebrate it and send us an invitation to come.

The section of country in which the celebration was held is one of the very best in Calhoun. The land is excellent, and the farmers as a rule are independent of debt and prosperous. Some of the most intelligent and valuable citizens of the county reside in that scope of country and it is altogether a pleasant place to visit. We think we shall go back there when watermelons get ripe.

Anniston.

As we drove into Anniston last Saturday, we found the streets crowded with men. A lemonade stand and a soda fountain were both running in the open air and being well patronized. We felt certain we had happened in on some special occasion, and enquired of the crowd what they had up for that day, and learned that that was an every Saturday occurrence. Indeed some told us that not so many men were in town that day as was usual for Saturdays. Fully seventy-five people were passing in and out of the company's store, and we guess the full force of clerks were kept busy waiting on customers. Over three times that number were grouped along the street in front of the mill and store, and the scene was very lively. Anniston is fast growing to be a trading point of importance, and is drawing custom from the country for many miles around. We saw men in Anniston Saturday who live from eight to ten miles from the place. They came to trade. New buildings are constantly going up; a new blast furnace is almost completed; the cotton factory will soon be built, and we may look for Anniston to grow with great rapidity. It will at no distant day be a very important town. It is already the most enterprising place in this section of the State. We wish to see the place continue to grow until all the property holders, like our friend Lloyd and others, shall become rich from the sale of town lots. We would like to see Oxford and Anniston grow until the four mile space between them should be occupied and the two could grasp hands and form a thriving city in the southern limits of Calhoun that would rival Selma, Rome or Montgomery. We would like to see old Jacksonville get up from her Rip Van Winkle sleep, shake herself and begin to spread her young and thriving sister, Germania, two miles north of her. We would like to see Cross Plains and Ladiga come together and kiss over the three mile space that now divides them. Thus would be presented the spectacle of three thriving cities along the line of Railroad extending through the county, and Calhoun would be the most important county in the State. And why may it not be so? Stranger things than this have happened in the growth of towns, and what has happened may happen again. Enterprise will do it. Anniston sets us all the example. Let us be up and doing.

Observe the amount of local news in the Republican this week. We have run out advertisements to make room for it.

The Fourth in Cherokee.

About six hundred people gathered at Barnett's school house, Cedar Bluff, Cherokee county, both to celebrate the Fourth and witness the closing exercises of Mr. Barnett's school.

Col. John H. Caldwell, by invitation, was present to lend the charm and grace of his fine oratory to a fit celebration of the day. His speech, we learn, was devoted both to the day and the occasion, and treated equally of correct principles of Government and education. Speaking of the Fourth, he said that he was glad to see the South returning to its observance; that it was peculiarly our day; that a Southern man was the author of the Declaration of Independence that made the day historic; that that instrument but reflected the bold utterances of a band of Southern patriots who had gathered at Mecklenburg, N. C. a year previous and protested against tyrannical exercise of power on the part of the Mother Country; that the sword of Washington, a Southern man, upheld and defended it until it was vindicated by victory; and that Madison, a Southern man, was peculiarly the father of the Constitution. The Confederate soldiers he contended fought for a principle as sacred as that for which the colonists pledged their "lives, their fortunes and their sacred honors" to maintain and that their adverse fortunes of "war had not affected those principles or rendered the cause for which Southern blood was shed less holy. His speech was over an hour in length and covered every point likely to be suggested to the mind on such an occasion. It was not our pleasure to listen to it, but we know without hearing it, that it abounded in that fire, pathos, wit, elegance and satire by turn, that give to his polished oratory such charm.

Col. Caldwell will pardon us if we have misquoted the line of thought pursued by him in his address. We write only what we have learned by hearsay. We hope to have the pleasure of reading in the local papers of Cherokee a fuller report of his address.

One of the most crying evils of the late extra session of Congress was the absence of Democratic members. At times so many were absent that the Radicals were able to block all legislation by a simple refusal to vote, by which they destroyed a quorum. It affords us great pleasure to say that no such charge of neglect of duty can lay at the door of our member of this district—Gen. Wm. H. Forney. He stood to the last moment, and was always on hand at critical times. As the old Tenth Alabama will remember, he is always "there" when duty calls.

SUNDAY SCHOOL CONVENTION.

As heretofore announced, owing to the prevalence of measles in Oxford, the place of holding the Convention was changed to Jacksonville.

Last Sabbath delegates from the different Sunday Schools of this place met in the Presbyterian church, for the purpose of making necessary changes in the programme and to provide for the accommodation of delegates from the various Sunday Schools of the county while here attending the Convention.

The programme was left almost identical as fixed by our Oxford friends, when it was thought the Convention would be held there. Mr. W. W. Woodward was selected to deliver the address of welcome to the homes and hospitalities of the people of Jacksonville instead of Mr. Word of Oxford, and Mr. Word was selected to deliver the response instead of Mr. Walker of the M. E. Church here. These changes were made necessary by the changes of location. Except as to time, the programme remains otherwise unchanged. The time for holding the Convention was postponed one week to the 15th inst., to better enable our people to prepare for the occasion. Corrected programmes and notification of the change of time and place of holding the Convention were sent out from here Tuesday to every school in the county so far as the Committee could ascertain the address of Superintendents; but lest some school in the county may have been overlooked, we have been requested by the Committee to extend through the Republican a cordial welcome to every Sunday School in Calhoun to send up delegates. A committee from all the Sunday Schools of this place has been appointed especially to look after delegates on arrival and assign them homes during their stay; and in order that none may be overlooked, all delegates on arrival are requested to repair to Jacksonville hotel and there register their names, together with the Sunday Schools they represent. We hope there will be a full attendance. The subject is one of the utmost importance and nothing of minor moment should deter delegates from attending from every Sabbath School in the county. We are sure the proceedings will be intensely interesting from the delivery of the welcome address to the close of the proceedings. The programme is one embracing a wide range of subjects, and some of the most eloquent men of the county both from the ministry and secular life have been chosen to discuss them.

The people of Jacksonville, we know, will extend a hearty welcome to delegates and open their doors to them with that hospitality characteristic of them.

MEETING OF BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

ED REPUBLICAN.—Will you be so kind as to insert the following notice: The Board of Directors of Calhoun County Fair Association are requested to meet the officers of the Fair, on the Fair grounds in Jacksonville, Saturday, July 19th.

H. L. STEVENSON, Secy.

The teachers of Calhoun should subscribe for the Republican.

A RISING CALHOUN BOY.—We learn from Capt. James Crook, one of the Regents of the University of Alabama, who has just returned from Tuscaloosa, after the commencement exercises of that Institution, that Richard Bussy Kelly, of Oxford, graduated in law with distinguished honor to himself. He entered the University only last January; but so great was his application that he was of eight out of twenty-three who carried off diplomas. His oration—subject, "The Irish Bar"—was very highly praised; and it was questionable in the minds of many if he did not carry off the first honor in oratory.

He is a young man of fine physique, indefatigable industry, correct habits of life, and splendid intellect, and there is nothing to prevent him from rising rapidly in the law.

We hope he will come to the county seat and at once enter upon his profession. The bar here will extend to him a cordial welcome and cheerfully give him that assistance in the practical prosecution of the law, in need of which every young lawyer stands at the outset of his career. In any event we hope he will not leave Calhoun; but give to his mother county the benefit of his genius and the honor of whatever distinction may attend him in after life.

BEAUTIFUL DELLAS AND BRAVE BEAUX.

Last Friday was the glorious Fourth. While our incomparable Morgan held listening thousands entranced by the music of his wonderful eloquence, in our sister city, Rome, and the battle scarred veterans of the last cause were returning to Montgomery, to listen to the Poet Priest of the South, the patriotism of President Casper arose to fever heat; and he too decided to celebrate the birthday of the Union and the Constitution, by a grand excursion upon the Great Eastern and Southwestern Iron Mountain Route. With that energy and activity characteristic of the man, he at once entered into the prosecution of his plan. Invitations were issued to all, free tickets circulated through out the city, and by four in the afternoon, the entire population of young people of both sexes, were gathered at Martin's Junction, to commence their journey up to the great Iron Mountain. After exploring the subterranean channels of the mines it was announced by the Supt. that every thing was ready for the grand excursion. The coaches were elegantly trimmed, beautifully decorated, and luxurious seats improvised for the occasion. The young ladies betrayed no symptoms of fear as they stood upon the summit looking down upon the long declivity, over which their cars were soon to glide with the celerity of the wind. As they stepped lightly and gracefully into the carriages, their cheeks glowing with excitement, their eyes beaming with pleasurable anticipation and their spirits exhilarated by the novelty of the occasion, the woods rang with claps of laughter. When all were comfortably seated, the Supt. shouted in stentorian accents, "turn off the breaks."

With the velocity of light the cars started down the mountain. On they rolled. Rushing with incredible swiftness through Land's Station, sweeping with the velocity of the wind around Wily's Park, they went rolling down the declivity until they reached Martin's Junction. It was a splendid commentary upon the courage of our beautiful girls. With breaks off, and the cars propelled by their own momentum, as they went sweeping onward at the furious rate of thirty miles an hour, they laughed and sang and shouted in perfect abandon of joy. Was it dangerous? Yes exceedingly so, but that element always makes an occasion so icy and interesting to our girls. But some many cheeks were blanched with fear. As they started, one who once walked unmoved amid the dreadful carnage of battle, and stood unshaken under the sulphurous canopy of death, gave a series of terrified whoops that would have shamed a Comanche Chief. As they rushed onward and downward with frightful velocity, as if propelled by a magic and invisible agency, he yelled out, "wait! don't stop! wait! hold on!" and in an agony of fear, forgetting geographical limits groaned out, "merciful daddies, we'll tumble into the Pacific ocean!" Many of the gentlemen were satisfied with the experiment. But those girls, their enthusiasm was boundless. "How charming! how exquisite! how delightful! what a dear sweet little ride!" and many other such expressions were uttered, so common in their catalogue of laudatory phrases. They continued this rather dangerous but exciting diversion, until the long creeping shadows gathered around them, and all returned home to relate the incidents connected with this memorable excursion of the Great Eastern and Southwestern Iron Mountain Route.

W. W. W.

CLERKSHIP NEWS.

We are all favored with fine rains, and crops are excellent. The threshers are now running, and wheat is turning off well. The general health is very good, and everybody seems cheerful and hopeful.

The citizens in the vicinity of Fields and Anos Mills, put out word some time ago that there would be on the 4th of July a

PARADE, and extended a general invitation to the surrounding country, which was accepted. Early that morning the crowd began to gather, coming on foot on horseback, in wagons, and buggies, until by ten o'clock the place was literally alive with people. Mr. Fields called their attention and announced the order of exercises, and then introduced Mr. Stephenson, who read a declaration of Independence, and made a short comment on it. Rev. J. D. Walker was introduced, and spoke 30 minutes, then S. P. Baker made a short speech. T. J. Burton, Esq., was next introduced and made a speech. The speeches were suited to the occasion, and were well received.

Then all repaired to dinner, at the Mills. The crowd took up the line of march, headed by a beautiful Star Spangled Banner, bearing this inscription: "God bless our cause!"

The tables were arranged on the bank of the river, two tables, each 100 feet long. The ladies and children were first invited to the tables which were beautifully furnished. Then the gentlemen were invited, and after all the while people were served the drinks and invited to the tables. After dinner there was a platform made and the young people began to shake the light fantasia, and about 4 o'clock in the afternoon the crowd began to disperse. Thus closed one of the most pleasant and quiet gatherings seen on an occasion like this, in a long time.

There were 12 or 13 hundred people there, and every thing went off pleasantly and quietly. And no doubt it was owing to great part to the commendable course taken by the bar keepers in Arradachia. On the 3rd it was declared that no one could buy any intoxicating drinks in Arradachia, and we learned that those who sold it closed their doors. They merit, and have the thanks of the good people throughout the country, for making this one long step in the right direction.

W. B. F.

Sabbath School Convention.

A Sabbath School Convention was held at Bethel church, near Cross Plains, Calhoun county, Ala., June 25th 1879.

Capt. W. P. Howell, Chairman of the Executive Committee, called the Convention to order.

Convention was organized by electing Capt. W. P. Howell, Chairman, and J. H. Stark, Secretary.

On calling the roll eighteen delegates representing different schools, answered to their names and were enrolled.

The principal business before the Convention was selecting a place for holding the Annual Sabbath School Convention—fixing the time for it, and the arranging of a programme of exercises.

Rabbit Town and Bethel church were the only candidates to contend for the place of holding the Annual Convention.

On taking the vote, Rabbit Town received nine votes and Bethel church four votes, therefore Rabbit Town was elected.

Several resolutions were adopted by the Convention, which may be of interest to the public.

They are the following:

A Resolution to continue the present Executive Committee the ensuing year—to send two delegates to represent the Annual Convention in the Sunday School Convention to be held at Jacksonville, July 19th; & 20th, proximo.

On calling the roll, thanks to the ladies of Bethel Church for their kind hospitalities shown the delegates of the Convention.

The following is the programme of exercises for the Annual Sabbath School Convention.

At 9 o'clock different Sunday Schools will assemble at Rabbit Town Church, on Friday, Aug. 15th, at 10 o'clock A. M. They will form a procession and march to the speaker's stand, preceded by the band of music.

OPENING EXERCISES.

Prayer by H. A. Williams, Cross Plains, Ala.

Welcome Address by W. W. Whiteside, Rabbit Town.

Song by Rabbit Town School.

Song by Bethel Church School.

Address by Rev. J. P. Leak, of Bethel Church.

Song by Cross Plains School.

Song by Bethel Church School.

Address by John M. Caldwell, of Jacksonville.

Song by Cross Plains School.

Song by Oak Hill School.

Recess for dinner—1 1/2 hours.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

Celebration convenes at 12 o'clock.

On the morning of the 2d.

On motion the Institute adjourned till 8 o'clock to-morrow morning.

Benediction, Rev. D. F. Hoyle.

Wednesday, July 2d 1879.

The Institute opened at 8 a. m. and was called to order by the President—Reading and prayer by H. H. McLean.

On motion a committee, consisting of Prof. Dudson, Hoke and McLean, were appointed to receive and consider all applications for leave of absence, and report the same to the Institute.

The President then delivered an address to the Institute, which abounded in many suggestions for the good of the teacher and those under his charge. Several members earnestly commended the many wise hints given in this address.

On motion the regular order of business was superseded and each teacher was requested to state how he became a teacher—whether by intention and preparation or by accident and force of circumstance. The responses showed clearly that few—very few—who are in the school-room as instructors intended and made preparations for this great work.

On motion Mr. L. D. Miller of Alexandria was requested to participate in the discussion of the Institute.

Mr. D. P. Hoke was granted leave of absence for the remainder of the meeting session.

Mr. W. P. McKellar and J. O. Wilson then gave the Institute their method of English Grammar.

The next paper in order was read by J. H. Stark—Subject—The best method of teaching Comp. in school.

This paper exhibited much patient thought, and gave the teachers much valuable information and many difficult questions were answered, and much neglected branch of education.

A paper was read by A. H. Yarbrough—Subject—The best method of teaching Arithmetic. After discussion, questions and suggestions, it was agreed that the remainder of the time should be occupied by Mr. J. H. L. Davis in showing to what extent he had carried the operations of mental cultivation.

It is due to Mr. Davis to state that he reluctantly consented to this exhibition of his well trained and natural mental powers. Mr. Davis was given many questions involving thousands, and sometimes millions, either in the statement or result, and the answers were generally given instantly, and as well as much ease and readiness as the ordinary pupil answers by the use of multiplication table. The Institute tendered Mr. Davis a vote of thanks.

On motion the Institute adjourned till 8 a. m. to-morrow morning. Benediction by Prof. J. L. Dudson.

Institute was called to order by W. J. Borden, Vice President, reading and prayer by Prof. W. P. McKellar.

The Committee on Text-Books made their report, recommended the following books for use in our schools:

Smith's Little Scholar, Swinton's Word Primer, Swinton's Word Spelling Book, Swinton's Word Analysis, Educational Series of Readers, Murray's Series of Geography, Words, and How to use them, as the last book in Grammar, Illustrated Lessons in our Language, and last book in Grammar, Karl's Common School Grammar, Bonnell's Manual of Composition, Hamilton's Education, Model, or Specimen Series of Copy Books, Robinson's Series of Mathematics, Swinton's Series of Histories, Appleton's Series of Science, Literature, History Primers, Peterson's Familiar Science.

The Report was received and unanimously adopted.

The next business in order was an additional paper on Arithmetic by Thos. H. Yarbrough.

A paper was read by Prof. J. L. Dudson—Subject—Analysis. This exhibited great research, close investigation, and deep erudition.

A vote of thanks was tendered Prof. Dudson for this able paper.

The time of the Institute being almost consumed the regular order of business was dispensed with, and W. J. Borden by request exhibited and explained his method of analyzing the extraction of the square and cube roots, and the analysis of several practical problems.

The question box was then opened, and the questions read and answered by members of the Institute.

On motion the Institute resolved itself into a school, with the regular order of business as a pupil and as a teacher, upon all the common school branches of education, and at each regular session of the Institute hereafter, some one be selected as teacher, to conduct the Institute as a class in some one or more of these branches.

On motion it was agreed that any teacher in the county be permitted to bring before the Institute any class from his school, and exhibit his manner of training and class regulation.

On motion—Resolved, That the teachers of Calhoun county hereby tender our thanks to the citizens of Jacksonville for the hospitality extended to us during the sitting of our Institute.

On motion—Resolved, That the Jacksonville Republican and Oxford Record be requested to publish the proceedings of this Institute or a summary thereof.

On motion the Institute adjourned to meet on the 1st Saturday in August next. Benediction by Prof. J. L. Dudson.

G. B. RUSSELL, President.

H. T. PERGON, Secretary.

HOW TO DETECT A RIPE WATERMELON.—Few people know, from an outside inspection, how to determine the ripeness and perfection of a watermelon. Within a few days, says a correspondent of the Country Gentleman, I have seen directions given to reach a correct conclusion on the subject, by pressing the melon and noting the manner in which it emits a crackling sound under the operation. These results are to be obtained after some experience in judging of its peculiarity under pressure. Considering the vast quantities of this delicious fruit consumed, it is really a serious matter to be able to know certainly when buying a melon, perchance on the street or at a dealer's stand, whether one is securing a ripe melon or not. In nine cases out of ten the chance is that your melon is only half ripe, and therefore not a great acquisition to your desert.

Now let me give you and your readers an infallible sign by which to know a fully ripened melon. When the melon begins to change color inside, and its seeds to turn black, a small black speck, scale or blister begins to appear on the outer cuticle or rind. These are multiplied and enlarged as the fruit matures. A ripe melon will show them thickly sown over the surface. A partial development only indicates half ripened fruit.

A full crop of blisters reveals its perfect ripeness. When hundreds of melons are strewn along the sidewalk, you will have to look pretty sharply to find one that exhibits a satisfactory "etchuotone" to borrow a term from M. Guenon. But it is unfailing when found, and by following this guide you may walk away with your melon with the most entire confidence.

This blister is only to be seen upon close inspection, but is plainly visible when that is given.

—A young American woman, nineteen years, named Miss Lucia Nott of Rome, Ga., has just distinguished herself by descending to the depths of the Dolomite in the Cornwall, England, to the great depth of 2,340 feet, and in ascending she had to climb up perpendicular cliffs as high as 1,200 rounds, reaching twice as high as St. Paul's.

—English paper.

10,000 Feet.

OF GOOD HEART LUMBER, consisting of Pencil Planes, Spindles and inch Planes, for sale for Cash, at Wood-yard, near public square, Jacksonville, Ala. Apply to Jos. H. PRIEST or J. J. PRIVETT.

C. W. Langworthy, O. B. Langworthy, L. M. Langworthy.

C. W. Langworthy & Co.

90 Masonic Temple, Rome, Ga.

MUSICAL AGENCY.

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Clough and Warren.

AND OTHER ORGANS.

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Orders by Mail promptly filled.

Queensware at Wholesale.

French China in Sets or by the piece.

SILVER PLATED GOODS.

Fine and CHEAP Table Knives & Forks.

Tin-ware, Wooden-ware, Glass-ware, Lamps, and Lampstands.

Orders solicited from merchants. We will duplicate any bill that can be sent to America.

J. B. CARBER & Co., China Hall, Rome, Ga.

June 28—3m.

POSTPONED.

SHERIFFS SALE.

By virtue of one writ issued from the circuit court of Calhoun county, and returned, in favor of John Ross, executor of P. Koss deceased, and against E. G. L. Morris, I will sell to the highest bidder, cash, before the court house door, in the town of Jacksonville in Calhoun county, Ala., within the legal term of sale, on Monday in Aug, that being the 12th day of Aug, the following described property, to-wit:

Commencing at the southeast corner of township 16, range 9—east 1/2 sec. 34, T. 16 N., R. 9 E., S. 34 E., containing 98 poles, to a stake, then 2nd degree—west 85 poles to a stake, then 2nd degree—north 84 poles to a stake, then 2nd degree—east 85 poles to a stake, crossing the creek 40 poles from the northwest corner—thence 2nd degree—east 85 poles to the beginning corner, containing 82 acres more or less, and all the improvements thereon, listed

Joe H. Privett is now doing some very fine buggy painting. He is thoroughly prepared for the work and can make a old buggy look like a new one.

To paint is economy. Is your buggy carriage growing dingy? Take it to Joe H. Privett and have it painted. It will last longer from such treatment.

The patriotic fervor of our friends at Germania evinced itself in the tapping of a barrel of fine beer on the Fourth. The programme consisted entirely in drinking beer, and there was no time for speeches. They had a glorious time and we learn. We had an invitation to attend, but a previous engagement debarred us from the pleasure.

STAYED.—A deep red muley cow, unmarked, about the 1st of May. The owner moved from 8 miles above Edwardsville, Cleburne County, and it is supposed she is making her way back there. Address J. T. Roberts, Martin's X Roads, Ala.

The colored teachers Institute was held here last Saturday, and the proceedings are said to have been very interesting.

The address of Rev. McIntosh is said by those who heard it to have been very able. He is an Episcopal minister and an educated man. His address was full of advice to his race, which, if heeded, cannot fail to elevate them in the scale of humanity.

We would print the proceedings if we could get them. We believe in encouraging this race of people in their effort to better their intellectual condition.

Mr. Peace's school on Cane Creek opens next Monday. Mr. Peace has been teaching a long time in the county and with uniform success. We hope that his school may open Monday with a large number of pupils.

In our article on Congress last week the printer got it "Supervisors of the State." It should have been read "Supervisors of the polls."

We will take wheat for subscription, and pay one dollar per bushel for the next four weeks. Bring it along.

There was a rumor here Saturday and Sunday that a negro had been killed on the railroad track above here, but we could trace it to no reliable source. Probably the Anniston horror gave rise to the story.

Judge Walker has been at Bufordville, Va., some weeks for his health. We are glad to learn by postal card that his health is somewhat improved. The many inquiries we receive every day as to the state of his health, attest the high regard the people of Calhoun have for him.

While in Anniston Saturday last, we learned from Mr. John Loyd of the death of a white man named Garret, on the R. R. track the night before. He had lain down on the track and it is supposed, fell asleep. A passing train ran over him, and killed him instantly. His body was horribly mangled. He was said to have been a man who drank very hard at times, and it is thought he was drunk when he lay down on the track to sleep. At first there was suspicion of foul play, but on a thorough investigation of the matter by a coroner's jury, such suspicion was dismissed and a verdict rendered in accordance with the facts set forth above.

Thursday week quite a number of ladies and gentlemen from Jacksonville had a picnic at Sulphur Springs in honor of Dr. Burke, who has been spending a short time here this season.

Anticipating then that we should start Thursday evening for Cane Creek, we did not go out, and our absence Friday prevented that notice of it that it deserved in our last. We have heard many who participated speak in most enthusiastic terms of the affair and declare that of all the picnics of the season, this was the most pleasant yet.

Dr. Burke has many friends in Jacksonville who delight to attest in any manner their appreciation of him, and when it was understood it was his picnic, every vehicle in the town was brought in to requisition to carry parties of young and old to the picnic grounds, some seven miles distant. The day was very pleasant and everybody returned happy.

The summer session of Calhoun College will open next Monday. The attendance of pupils is expected to be large. It would be well for those who expect to attend to enter the first day of the session and thus get an even start in the classes.

We return thanks to Mr. Wm. Rice for the first water wagon of the season. What other patron will be as kind?

Prof. Borden will take wheat or oats in payment for tuition in Calhoun College.

Mr. Tobe Weir, formerly of this county, now of Tyler, Smith county, Texas, has been paying his old friends in Calhoun a visit. He was Clerk of the Texas Legislature last session.

Meeting of the Sabbath Schools.

At a meeting of the different Sabbath Schools of this town last Sunday the following proceedings were had. Dr. E. G. Borden was called to the chair, and W. W. Woodward was requested to act as secretary. A committee consisting of Messrs L. W. Grant, J. D. Hammond, J. M. Caldwell, Sharp Stewart, J. F. Rowan, Walter Dean, and J. Nuncilly was appointed to make all necessary arrangements for the County Convention. The following committee was appointed to provide and assign homes to delegates, Capt. James Crook, A. H. Dean, Robt. Riley, Willie Hammond, Sharp Stewart, E. G. Caldwell, C. G. Porter. Mr. W. W. Woodward was elected to deliver the welcome address, and Mr. J. P. Word was elected to reply. The above committees beg leave to assure the Sabbath Schools of the entire county, that ample provision has been made for the accommodation of all, and every Sabbath school in the county is expected to send a full delegation.

J. D. Hammond, Chairman.

There will be a mass meeting at the Presbyterian church of the delegates of the County Sunday School Convention Sabbath morning at 9 o'clock when the welcome address and the response will be delivered. Every body is invited to attend.

We acknowledge receipt of an invitation to attend the public examination of classes at White Plains Academy, of which our friend H. H. McLean is principal, July 17th and 18th. There will be an exhibition Friday night, 18th.

"Do hogs pay?" asks a correspondent. We know of some that don't. They subscribe for the paper read it for a few years for nothing, and then send it back to the publisher, with the inscription, "Refused." Such hogs as they are, pay nobody if they can help it. Montgomery Advertiser.

We return thanks for an invitation to attend a picnic at Mt. Zion, near Alexandria, Saturday the 19th inst. This Sunday School Convention will meet here on that day, and we will remain to help entertain delegates. Otherwise we should certainly attend the picnic at Mt. Zion. We know it will be a pleasant affair. The refined people of Alexandria Valley never make a failure in such things.

Since the above, we are authorized by one of the citizens of Alexandria to state that the picnic at Mt. Zion church will be postponed, on account of the County Sunday School Convention, from the 19th to the 26th. We will be on hand and hear of several others from this place who are going.

OXFORD FLASHES.

From our regular correspondent. Oxford, doubtless as her sister towns are, is quite dull just now, in a commercial and monetary sense. Our citizens bask beneath the congenial shade of the aquinies or the majestic oaks with which God has blessed our town, and read, tell "yarns", and talk politics. I don't believe I have seen a checker board upon our streets this summer. This is truly wonderful. Surely the once popular game has not fallen into disgrace and been kicked out of refined amusements? But if "check boards" no longer abound, the sharp explosive sound of the croquet ball and mallet may hourly be heard in the land. Yes croquet, croquet! "From early morn to dewy eve," the balls keep rolling, and the monotonous "croaks" ring in our ears. Oxford has about seventy-five cases of measles. A good many have had them and recovered. So far not one has died of them. It is a mild type, but they are genuine measles.

We are becoming much interested in the story now running in the Republican entitled, "The Wrong Man."

The excursion train of the 4th, on its return from Rome, about 10 o'clock at night, when about one mile above Anniston, ran over and frightfully mutilated a man by the name of Sam Garret. The unfortunate man was seen just before dark the same evening badly intoxicated, in company with several other men in like condition. It is said that Garret had a difficulty with one or two of these, and they were rather suspected of having killed him and placed his body on the track. The more plausible supposition however is that in his beastly drunken condition he lay down on the track and fell into a profound sleep, from which he awoke in eternity. The accident was not discovered until the next morning when the mangled body and limbs were found scattered in all directions.

Our citizens are anxious for Gen. Forney to come down and address them. He would have a good crowd if he would come. Oxford has at last organized a Hook and Ladder Company, but whether it will succeed or not depends entirely upon the action of our town council. BILL JOHNS.

THE WRONG MAN.

By DUPLY WILLIAMS. Written for the Jacksonville Republican.

CHAPTER III.

It is proper just here that the reader should know something of the history and character of Ralph Lindsay, and of the circumstances that led to his engagement to the wealthy and accomplished Katie Phillips. Four years prior to the incident related upon a brilliant day in June, while Mr. Phillips was busily engaged in giving some instructions to his laborers, there came to him a young man, plainly but neatly clad, of a ruddy complexion, dark hair and eyes, and apparently some fifteen or twenty years of age. His step was elastic, his countenance open and manly, his voice clear and a little feminine.

"This is Mr. Phillips, I presume," said he, as the old gentleman's instructions completed, turned toward him. "That is my name; do you wish to see me?"

"There was nothing negative in the countenance that confronted the young man, and he at once realized that to sustain himself successfully in the presence of this shrewd millionaire, he must bring all of his wits to bear. He promptly replied:

"My name, Mr. Phillips, is Ralph Lindsay, and I have come to you in search of employment."

"Your request comes in at rather an unfortunate time," replied the old man, as he gave quite a supply of laborers at present, as the sun shines quite warm, suppose we take a seat in the shade."

Accordingly the two took themselves to a clump of oaks near by, and found seats upon a fallen trunk, shut out from the burning rays of a meridian sun.

"Perhaps," said Ralph, in the hope that there might yet be some little chance of obtaining the wished for employment, "you would like to know something of my history. I have no letters or recommendations with me, and the city to which I can refer you. My word and fidelity are the only guarantees at my command."

"If you are disposed to so do, I have no objection what ever to hearing you," said Mr. Phillips, "just as you like."

This was rather elastic, but Ralph was not disconcerted in the least; to the contrary he buoyed him up to a resolute determination to have the old man acquainted with his life and history, and then to make an appeal for employment.

"My father, Robert Lindsay," he began, "do I have heard my mother say, left Scotland twenty years ago, a few months after he was married, and came to this country. He was a fine musician, and was engaged as leader of an orchestra in Boston at a good salary. A short while after when I was but six months old he took sick and died, leaving my mother only a small lot and cutting her with a few dollars he had saved during the short while he had been playing."

As I grew up and became old enough to somewhat realize the unfavorable surroundings, my faithful mother bestowed all the care and diligence, not but a mother can, upon me, instilling principles of piety and uprightness within my heart, and striving to prepare me for the many arduous undertakings she well knew I would have to encounter. By patient, weary toil we had made a situation as well as a home. In the year 1861, when I was only a few years old, my mother died, leaving me an orphan, and I had no relatives. The law gave me a guardian, who took charge of the little household, but through his mismanagement I am told it has been squandered; certainly I have never received any benefit from it. He procured me a situation as office boy in a mercantile establishment, when I was 13 years of age, at six dollars per month, but contrived to squander my earnings for the first two years. I afterward became clerk in the same establishment at a small salary, which position I held until last year. A few months ago, I came upon the firm, and it was forced to discontinue. It came at a time when it was impossible for me to obtain a situation elsewhere. I concluded to come South in search of employment, bringing with me only a few dollars I had saved. Not finding any thing to do I entered a respectable academy some fifty miles above here to better prepare myself for any business in which I should engage. Here I remained until a few days ago, when I received a letter from my father's old friend, Mr. Phillips, who had been in the mercantile business, and had sunk deep into his heart; set all the tender chords of sympathy to vibrating, and while I looked into those eloquent eyes pleading for something to do, and upon those determined features, I felt that I could not refuse him. His whole being was magnetized, and without hesitation he said:

"I will take you into my employ, although there is no demand whatever for office boys in this country. I will give you a young man for employment, and they ask, only to be refused—but I am impressed that you can be of some service to me—at least I am willing you shall have a trial, and I should you verify the impression I will be pleased to give you a permanent situation. Do you write well?"

"This is a specimen of my penmanship," replied Ralph, taking from his breast pocket a small memorandum book, in which he kept a record of his own private business, and exhibiting it to the old gentleman.

"That will do," said Mr. Phillips, in a tone of satisfaction; "and I'm glad to see you are not negligent of little things," he continued, perceiving from the letter that the smallest disbursements had not been overlooked. "You will assume the position of assistant clerk in my office down town, with a salary of twenty dollars per month and board. Should you prefer yourself to value his auxiliary in your sphere, as I believe you will, I will be pleased in due time to augment your salary. It is now about one o'clock," he added glancing at his watch, "my hour for dining. I would like to have you come with me to dinner and form the acquaintance of my family."

"Thank you sir, thank you," said Ralph, his face expressive of gratitude, his eyes brilliant with joy, "I will be delighted to do so, and allow me, Mr. Phillips, to return your most profound gratitude for your generous consideration in the situation you have seen fit to grant me."

Then the two chatting pleasantly, walked leisurely along in the direction of the millionaire's house, neither of them dreaming that many wonderful things would transpire in the near future. Arrived at the costly mansion, Ralph almost trembled as he passed the marble threshold and followed his conductor into the richly furnished parlor.

ED. G. CALDWELL.

(At the old Forney Corner.)

Has on hand the best brands of Chewing and Smoking TOBACCOES, including the celebrated Durham Smoking Tobacco. He has the largest stock of CIGARS in Town. Among his brands you will find the Solage, Margarita, Royal, Standard and the favorite Tidal Wave.

Chocolate, Caramels, Imported Chow Chow, Boston Baked Beans, Salmon & Canned Goods in great variety at ED. G. CALDWELL'S.

Coffee, Sugar, Flour, Meal, Meat, Potatoes, Macaroni, Macaroni & Cheese at ED. G. CALDWELL'S.

Cheap Groceries for Cash at the old Forney Corner.

Fresh Lard at ED. G. CALDWELL'S.

Fresh Meat at ED. G. CALDWELL'S.

YOU can buy anything in the GROCERY line CHEAP for CASH at ED. G. CALDWELL'S.

Go buy one of these fine Flows of the Towers patent at ED. G. CALDWELL'S.

specialty of new Tin Ware at ED. G. CALDWELL'S.

Finest article of kerosene oil at ED. G. CALDWELL'S.

New lot of stone-ware at E. G. CALDWELL'S.

YOU can buy TEN pounds of RICE for \$1 00 at ED. G. CALDWELL'S.

YOU can buy 20 pounds of SUGAR for \$1 00 at ED. G. CALDWELL'S.

Salt at manufacturers prices at ED. G. CALDWELL'S.

YOU can buy 5 pounds of good COFFEE for ONE DOLLAR at ED. CALDWELL'S.

LOCAL MATTERS.

The PARRS want 500 dozen eggs, 100,000 Spring Chickens, 100,000 Hides for which they will pay the HIGHEST Market Price.

A GREAT Break

Down In Prices.

The Parrs are reducing their prices every day they are buying their Goods cheaper; and consequently they are able to sell them lower.

Go to Parrs

TO BUY YOUR GOODS.

They pay cash for what they buy, and can sell lower than those who buy on time. They are offering clear side meat from 6 to 7 cents per lb. lard from 9 to 12 cents; Coffee 16 to 18 cents per lb. Sugar 9 to 10 cents per lb. Garden Seeds of all kinds at COST! Five hundred pounds of Sole & Upper Leather at Tanners prices. Large lot of

TIN WARE

lower than ever sold before. Jug and Jar ware at 12 cents per gallon.

Taxes all off

Smoking and Chewing Tobacco Sets per lb lower than ever before.

SOMETHING STRANGE!

The Parrs have got MEAL,

And will keep it constantly on hand in the future.

Why Do You Grumble

about your Flour. Go to Parrs and get the very best, and the good wife will not make a

Wry Face at you about it. But as all stories must have an end—see do ours, and we end by saying that we sell as good goods as any one, and more for them than any one for the

DISOLUTION.

The firm of Crook Bros. was mutually dissolved on the 24 day of June.

Mr. John M. Crook, retires, Mr. Emmett F. Crook assuming all liabilities and assets, will continue the business.

We thank the public for their generous patronage, and solicit their liberality for the new firm, when we guarantee them kind treatment, and low prices.

Very Respectfully, CROOK BROS.

INFANT SCHOOL.

Mrs. Ida Woodward will open in the Forney Academy, Monday June 16th, a school for children. Tuition, \$1 per month. June 17th—18.

For Sale, One Overshot Water Wheel.

Four feet diameter, with Sweden Iron Shaft, and some success the Reuleaux order—almost as good as new. Will be sold cheap. Price, \$120. Apply to this office, or B. F. Shelburg, Germania, Ala.

W C Land & Co

From this date to the 1st of Sept. next, they will sell all dress calicoes from 12 to 20 yards to the Dollar, except solids.

All wool Linseys at 15 cents per yard July 5—21.

ROWAN, DEAN & Co.

JACKSONVILLE, ALABAMA.

DRY GOODS AND GROCERIES, HARD WARE, QUEENS WARE, DRUGS, &c. In fact, everything kept in a first class establishment. Our Mr. Rowan attends personally to our purchases in New York, and buys to such advantage that we are enabled to give our customers the VERY BOTTOM OF THE MARKET. TRY us and see if you can't get BETTER BARGAINS than you can get elsewhere. We have the LARGEST and BEST assorted Stock in NORTH ALABAMA.

THE TENNESSEE WAGON, THE BEST WAGON on the market, sold by us.

ROME CO. MARBLE WORKS.

JONES & EDMUNDSON.

AMERICAN AND ITALIAN

MARBLE & GRANITE.

And Manufacturers of Tombs, Monuments and Headstones, ROME, GEORGIA.

Write for what you want, and they will write you what it will cost you.

INSURANCE

The undersigned is Agent for (4) four good and reliable FIRE COMPANIES of the South, to wit:

GEORGIA HOME INSURANCE CO., COLUMBUS, GEORGIA.

HOE PROTECTION " " HUNTSVILLE, ALA.

CENTRAL CITY " " SELA, ALA.

COLUMBIANS, & BANKING CO., COLUMBUS, MISS.

It is wisdom to insure your Dwellings, Barns, Gin Houses, Merchandise, etc.

If you desire INSURANCE, call on me at JACKSONVILLE, ALABAMA, or address me through the mails—

I think I am warranted in saying that these Companies are all in a healthy condition financially, have a CAPITAL ample and sufficient to meet all their liabilities.

I. L. SWAN, Agent, Jacksonville, Ala.

April 26th, 1879—17

R. T. HOYT.

WHOLESALE DRUGGIST,

NO 13 BROAD STREET, ROME, GA.

W I L L S E L L

clover & grass seed

TO THE FARMERS AT WHOLESALE PRICES.

Send for Price List and descriptive Catalogue.

R. T. HOYT,

WHOLESALE DEALER, ROME, GA.

Fine Shoes.

We keep constantly on hand a beautiful assortment of Gents' Fine Hand and Machine made Shoes, of the best Manufactures in the United States.

Also, a beautiful assortment of Ladies' Fine Dress Shoes, including all the Latest Styles, by the best makers. A beautiful line of Ladies' Summer Shoes, including Newport Ties and Slippers.

Orders from a distance for Single Pairs will receive our careful attention. Shoes sent in this way, can be returned, if desired.

M. F. GOVAN & CO., 21 Broad St., Rome, Ga.

JOSEPH HOFFMAN,

Fancy Boot & Shoemaker,

GERMANIA, ALA.

Have now on hand, and will continue to keep, the finest lot of FRENCH CALF SKIN, GOOD SOLE LEATHER, and findings ever brought to this market. An inspection will certainly prove what I here state.

After having worked in Paris, France, and London, England, for several years, and in some of the largest cities in the United States since coming to America, I feel that I am prepared to give all, who may favor me with their orders, value received for their money and promptness, guaranteeing in every instance a perfect fit. Thanking the public for past favors, I solicit a liberal share of their patronage.

Very Respectfully, JOSEPH HOFFMAN, Germania, Ala.

GREAT BARGAINS IN

Pianos & Organs.

H. A. SMITH

ROME, GA.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

Bookseller and Music Dealer

Has just received from the Manufacturer, the

Largest Stock of Pianos ever brought to this market. These instruments having been bought for cash at

LOW PRICES, will be sold to cash customers at

PRICES LOWER THAN EVER KNOWN in this country.

Purchasers, by calling early, can have the advantage of selecting from the large stock on hand. Large lot of School & Miscellaneous Books always on hand, at

LOW RATES.

HAMILTON CULTIVATOR.

HUGHES' Sulky Plows, two or three horse, with redland bottoms, guaranteed to scour. Reapers, Mowers and Sulky Rakes, and Hamilton Cultivator, putting up a bed and finishing a row at ONE furrow in superior style. Also two horse hand plows, guaranteed to scour in red land.

J. E. WELCH, Agent, Alpine, April, 23, 1879.

May 10, 1879.

M. H. Cruikshank, Esq., Editor, The great leakage in the firm is the COST OF LABOR. The firm is now at work to get the farmer with the most perfect and complete labor-saving implement in cultivation ever yet presented to them.

W. T. WEBB, O. M. REYNOLDS, W. A. WELCH, C. M. TAUL.

Talladega, May 12, 1879.

J. E. WELCH, Esq.—Dear Sir: The Hamilton Cultivator purchased of you does its work almost to perfection. It is durable, does its work thoroughly and a great deal of it. The farmer it is timely, being as it is, the greatest labor-saving implement in cultivation ever yet presented to them.

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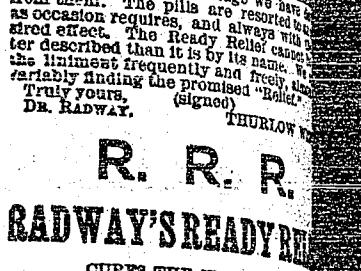
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W. T. WEBB, O. M. REYNOLDS, W. A. WELCH, C. M. TAUL.

Talladega, May 12, 1879.

from the Honorable Member

medicines, doubtfully at first, but after
 testing their efficacy, with full confidence
 no less a pleasure than a duty to
 acknowledge the advantage
 from them.



SUFFER WITH PAIN.
Wadway's Ready Relief is a Cure
EVERY PAIN. It was the first and
The Only Pain

no matter how violent or excruciating the
the RHEUMATIC, Bed-ridden, infirm,
Nervous, Neuralgic, or prostrated with
may suffer,

SOKE THROAT, DIFFICULT BREATHING
PALPITATION OF THE HEART
HYSTERIC, CROUP, DIPHTHERIA;
CATARRH, INFLUENZA
HEADACHE, TOOTHACHE
NEURALGIA, RHEUMATISM
COLD CHILLS, AGUE CHILLS.

Spasms, Sour Stomach, Heartburn, Sick
 Headache, Diarrhea, Dysentery, Colic, Wind
 in Bowels, and all Internal Pains.

Travelers should always carry a bottle of
 Dr. J. C. Ayer's Ready Relief with them. A
 few drops in water will prevent sickness, and

Cure Fever and Ague, and all other Malarial Fevers (aided by Radway's Pills) 50 cts.

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF. 50 cts.

THE GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER
FOR THE CURE OF CHRONIC DISEASE
SCROFULA OR SYPHILITIC HEREDITY

swelling, Hacking Dry Cough, Cancerous
 lesions Syphilitic Complaints, Bleeding
 lungs, Dyspepsia, Water Brash, Tic
 White Swellings, Tumors, Ulcers, Skin
 diseases, Female Complaints, Gout,
 Salt Rheum, Bronchitis, Consumption.

Kidney & Bladder Complaints

OVARIAN TUMOR

DR. RADWAY'S
Regulating Pills

Billousness, Fever, Inflammation of the bowels, Piles, and all derangements of the abdominal viscera. Warranted to effect a positive cure. Purely Vegetable, containing no opium, mercury, mineral or deleterious drugs.

Observe the following symptoms, resulting from disorders of the Digestive Organs:

aching, fluttering at the Heart, Sensation of Heat in the Head, Sensations when in a lying position, or Webs before the Sight, Fever and Chills, or Heat in Head, Deficiency of Perspiration, Redness of Skin and Eyes, Pain in the Stomach, and sudden Flushes of Heat burning the flesh.

and a letter stamp to RADWAY & Co. 10
Warren Street, New York.
Information worth thousands will be sent to you

JOS. C. GRUBB & CO.,
Market St., Philada., Pa.

...rning conflicts of Red and white.
 ...adventures, Captivities, Forays, Scouts,
 ...Men and Boys, Indian War-Paths, Camp
 ...Sports. A book for Old and Young.
 ...No competition. Enormous sales. Appl
 ...ed everywhere. Illustrated circulars free.
 ...URDY & CO., 28 S. Seventh St., Philad^a.



ENDORSE DR. RADWAY'S R. R. R.
AFTER USING THEM FOR EXTENSIVE
DRAINING.

NEW YORK, Feb. 1887.
Medicines, doubtless, at several points
among their country, with full effect,
no less a pleasure than with full effect,
acknowledge the advantage due to
from them. The pills are resorted to
as occasion requires, and always with
desired effect. The Ready Relief
is described in my name, and is by the name
the kindest and most freely
readily finding the promise
truly rendered.

DR. RADWAY. (signed)
THURLOW

R. R. R.
RADWAY'S READY RELIEF
CURES THE WORST PAINS
In from One to 20 Minutes
NOT ONE HOUR
after reading this advertisement need
SUFFER WITH PAIN.
Radway's Ready Relief is a Cure
EVERY PAIN. It was the first salve
The Only Pain Remedy
that instantly stops the most excruciating
pains, always inflammation and every other
disease, whether of the Lungs, Stomach, Liver
or other glands or organs, by one application.
IN FROM ONE TO TWENTY MINUTES
no matter how violent or excruciating the
the RHEUMATISM, Bed-ridden, Indigestion,
Nervous, Neuralgic, or prostrated with
any suffer,
RADWAY'S READY RELIEF
WILL AFFORD INSTANT CURE
INFLAMMATION OF THE STOMACH,
INFLAMMATION OF THE LUNGS,
SORE THROAT, DIFFICULTY OF THROAT,
HYSTERIC, GROUP DYSPEPSIA,
HEADACHE, TOOTHACHE,
COLD CHILLS, AGUE CHILLS,
CHILLBLAINS AND FROSTBITE.

"The application of the Ready Relief to nose or palm where the pain is dimly felt will afford ease and comfort."

Thirty to sixty drops in hair a touch of water will in a few moments cure Headache, Spasms, Sour Stomach, Heartburn, Stomachache, Diarrhea, Dysentery, Colic, Griping, Bowels, and all Internal Pains.

Travelers should always carry a bottle of Radway's Ready Relief with them. A few drops in water will prevent sickness and from a chill of cold. A few drops in brandy or Bitters as a stimulant.

FEVER AND AGUE.

Fever and Ague cured for fifty cents. It is not a remedial agent with the world's cure Fever and Ague, and all other Malarial Bilious, Scarlet, Typhoid, Yellow and all Fevers (called by the French, Pile, Grippe, RADWAY'S READY RELIEF, 50 cents.

Dr. Radway's

Sarsaparilian Resolvent

THE GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER

FOR THE CURE OF CHRONIC DYSPEPSIA

**SCROFULA OR SYPHILITIC, HERETIC, OR
CONTAGIOUS.**

be located in the Lungs or Stomach, the
Bones, Flesh or Nerves, corrupting the
solids and vitiating the fluids.

Chronic Rheumatism, Scrofula, Gout,
Swelling, Hacking Dry Cough, Cancerous
Syphilitic Complaints, Bleeding of the
Lungs, Dropsy, Water Bruish, The
White Swellings, Tumors, Skin Affections,
Female Complaints, Gout, Rheumatism,
Salt Rheum, Bronchitis, Consumption.

Liver Complaint, &c

Not only does the Sarsaparilla excels
all remedial agents in the cure of
Scrofulous, Constitutional, and Skin
but it is the only positive cure for

Kidney & Bladder Complications

Urinary and Womb Diseases, Gravel, Rheumatism, Stomach and Water, Incontinent Urine, Bright's Disease, Abundant watery discharges where there are great drops of water like the white of an egg, or sad urine like the white of a morbid, dark, blood-tinged water is thick, cloudy, mixed with mucus, and when the bone-drops, indicating there is a trickling, burning sensation in passing water, and pain in the small of the back and along the loins.

Sold by druggists, PRICE ONE DOLLAR

OVARIAN TUMOR

OF TEN YEARS' GROWTH CURED BY RADWAY'S REMEDIES.

Dr. RADWAY & CO., 32 Warren Street, NEW YORK.

DR. ROWAT'S

Regulating Pills

Perfectly tasteless, elegantly coated with sugar, purgative, regulate, purely, cleanse, strengthen, invigorate, remove all obstructions of the Stomach, Liver, Bile, Bowels, &c., Biliousness, Fever, Inflammation of the internal viscera. Warranted to effect a permanent Cure. Purgative, Variable, containing no Sugar, mineral or deleterious drugs.

[W] Observe the following symptoms, most common disorders of the Digestive system, such as Constipation, Nausea, Headache, Dropsy, Blood in the Urine, Acidity, & the General Debility, Heartburn, Disgust of Food, Fainting, or Sighing, Flatulency, Colic, Spasms, Trembling or Flutterings in the Pit of the Stomach, Swelling of the Face, Neck, Throat, Breathing, Sensations when in a lying posture, Pain in the Limbs, Stiffness of the Joints, Swelling, Scurvy, Itching, or Burning of the Skin and Eyes, Redness of the Face, and sudden Fluxes of Bile, Purging of the Flesh.

Read "False and True,"
Send a letter stamp to RADWAY & CO.,
12 Warren Street, New York.
Information worth thousands will be sent you.

False

Reporters' celebrated Single-Action-Loading
Gun at \$15.00. Double-Action-Loading
Muzzle and Break-Loading Gun, Rifle and
Revolver of most approved English and American
make. All kinds of sporting implements and
guns required by sportsmen and gun-makers.
Bought and sold at the lowest prices of
the best guns yet made for the price. Free
application.

JOS. C. GRUBB & CO.,
712 Market St. Philad., Pa.

AGENTS WANTED FOR THE **NEW**
CAL WORK.
Our Western Border.
A Complete and Graphic History of American Border
near Life, with full account of Gen. George B.
Clark's famous Kaskaskia Expedition, 100 years ago.
its thrilling conflicts of Red and White foes, and
Adventures, Captivities, Forays, Scouts, and
Women and Boys. Indian War-Paths, Camps, and
Native

and Sports. A book for Old and Young.
No competition. Enormous sales.
Sold everywhere. Illustrated circular free.
CURBY & CO., 38 S. Seventh St., Philadelphia

The Republican

(SATURDAY, JULY 19, 1879.)

The Selma Argus (semi official) says that we shall have a reduction of the rate of taxation to 50 cents on the \$100, or even lower perhaps, by the next Legislature.

This is comforting, but it does not suffice to allay the discontent of the people at the neglect of the last Legislature to make a step in this direction. We have now accumulated in the Treasury a surplus of over two hundred thousand dollars. By the meeting of the next Legislature this sum will be almost doubled, under the rate fixed by the last Legislature, and we will then have quite four hundred thousand dollars of surplus fund. With such a reserve, of course a very considerable reduction may be made, and much baneful capital manufactured for the administration thereby. But this does not alter the fact that the tax-payers have been wronged by the continuance of a rate of taxation far in excess of the sum necessary to meet the needs of the State. Through the continued imposition of the old rate of taxation, money will be continued to be poured idly into the vaults of the Treasury at a time above all times when the people need it in their pockets for the purpose of purchasing the actual necessities of life.

There is another consideration—namely: A large surplus fund in the Treasury is always a temptation to the Legislature to make liberal expenditures; and in such case there is no lack of men, with plausible schemes to attract money from the Treasury, hanging around the State House. They look to Montgomery during the sitting of the General Assembly, and press their point on the law makers with an order that too often carries success with it. This four hundred thousand dollars that will have accumulated in the Treasury by the time the next Legislature meets, will be a great temptation to the lobby, and if the people are unfortunate in the choice of their representatives, they may yet find themselves deprived of it altogether and taxes not reduced "so much as you heard they were," after all. True, such raids on the Treasury after this surplus money of the people would be little less than highway robbery, but that fact would not much deter the "public developer" from "going for" it, and there is no accounting for the average legislator. We know of certain disposition of funds that in law and equity belonged to the people, by the last Legislature; equally as reprehensible as would be the making away with the surplus fund now and to accumulate in the Treasury.

At any rate the people would be safer if they had that surplus two hundred thousand dollars in their pockets, and did not yet have to pay out two hundred thousand more than the State has any need for. That is the view we take of it.

The outrages on person and property committed by tramps, who infest the Northern States, is a staple article of news with the papers of that section. The tramps go over the country in large or small bodies and their lawlessness is only regulated by their strength. They go into farm houses, and while the male part of the family are abroad in the fields, maltreat the women and compel them to get meals for them. When in larger force they boldly attack the farmers and rob them without mercy. They run the gamut of crime from petty theft to rape, arson and murder. Late papers contain an account of one hundred and fifty of these lawless characters who have installed themselves in a woodland up in one of the Northern States, and from that base of operations are making themselves the terror of the country for miles and miles around. They mount guard regularly, throw out pickets and defy the people and authorities. From there they make night raids on the farmers and rob them outrageously. When a farmer objects to being robbed they generally beat him within an inch of his life.

It is difficult for people down South to realize that there is a community within the bounds of the United States who would tolerate such a state of things for twenty-four hours. They cannot understand why the community do not rise up as one man and put down the band of lawbreakers with a strong hand.

We do things differently in the South, and probably that is the reason we are not troubled so much with tramps. When one does hang along, he is very humble and timid. He is a rascal on his part, such as forcing a farmers wife to cook a meal for him, would suffice to send him summarily out of the world, and he knows it.

Let us imagine a body of tramps quartered in any part of Calhoun, and performing like the hundred and fifty we have spoken of above. Do you know gentlemen of the Northern press what we would do with them? Listen and we will tell you. In a few hours the news would spread from one end of the county to the other and beyond. A few resolute spirits would assemble at a given place. The word would be "saunt." Exactly twenty-four hours afterwards a column of a thousand men from Calhoun and adjoining counties would converge from all points of the compass toward that camp of tramps. They would move silently and speedily surround it. Having made sure that every possible loophole of escape was closed, they would open fire on the lawbreakers and in ten minutes there would not be a live tramp on the ground. A detail to bury the dead would be left, and that thousand men would go back to their farm work and business life as early as if nothing extraordinary had happened. The remedy is simple. It involves little cost. Radical measures indeed.

sure safety to property, shields mothers and wives from outrage, and infuses into these gentlemen called tramps, who claim a living without work at the hands of the world, a very healthy respect for Southern character.

We commend this remedy to the farmers of the Northern States. If they are too chicken hearted to use it, they must excuse us for not extending them our sympathy.

TO FARMERS. The great mass of our readers are farmers, and if we can do anything to make our paper more interesting to them, we will gladly do it. It has been suggested to us to open our columns to the farmers of Calhoun for the discussion of their modes of planting, preparation of land etc. We would have published such communications at any time with pleasure, but perhaps this has not been well understood. Therefore, that it may be thoroughly understood, let such communications will be welcome to us, we hereby invite the farmers of Calhoun, whether subscribers or not, to address any queries they may see proper on the subject of planting to their brother farmers and any replies furnished will be published. Moreover communications from any farmer who thinks he has a system that will benefit others will be published with pleasure.

Now, if you have a good idea, let your neighbors know it through the Republican. If you want any information on any given subject connected with farming, ask for it through the same source, and there are doubtless farmers in the county who will give it.

We state frankly at the outset that we shall not run the risk of appearing ridiculous by attempting to answer any question addressed to the paper. Unlike most editors, we are free to confess that we know probably less about farming than anything else in the wide, wide world.

We want the whole correspondence carried on by men who are practical farmers and therefore apt to know what they are talking about.

Now, gentlemen, will you avail yourselves of the rest season, during laying-by time, to start the ball in motion. Don't be afraid to write, if you are not used to it. We know some men who have valuable ideas and who never print them, because they are not fresh in their English Grammar and are afraid their communications will not appear well. It is not expected that all will write as correctly as those who are habituated to it. Don't let this bother you a moment. Give us your ideas on paper and we will take care of the balance, and your communication will appear stripped of all errors that we can detect. We are used to such work. We have to re-write three fourths of the communications that come into the office now from men in all walks of life, before they will begin to bear publication. All communications must come in before or by Wednesday and Thursday to insure publication that week. Those that arrive Friday will be laid over until the following week. Make your communications as short as the subject will admit of. Now, who will be the first to write for the farmers' column?

We will add that this column could be made more valuable to the farmers of Calhoun than any information they can glean from agricultural papers at a distance, from the fact that the discussion will relate to experiment and experience on the very soil they are cultivating.

MR. HURD'S SPEECH. The speech of Frank Hurd of Ohio, in reply to Garfield, is one of the best that has been made in the House for many a year. We only have room for his closing remarks. They are as follows:

"Mr. Chairman—This extra session has made up the issue between the two parties. The Democratic party declare that the army shall be kept from the polls; that justice shall be impartially drawn; that the test oath shall be repealed; and that the Federal authority shall not interfere with elections within the States. Upon that question the Republican party takes issue with us. Confidently appealing only to the patriotism of the country, the Democratic party goes into this contest. Never, in all the history of this land, have more important questions been submitted to the American people for their determination. They relate to the pure administration of justice; they concern the gravest questions of constitutional law; they affect the fundamental principles of civil liberty. Every man who runs for any office in any State, and every citizen who goes to the polls to deposit his ballot, is interested. The whole method of ascertaining the popular will in the election of these principles that it upon this issue the Republican party shall be successful, then all the power over elections in States would be drawn to the central Government. The States would lose their places in the federative system, and whether the army shall be used at the polls or not would be a question, not of right and of constitutional law, but of executive discretion. Such a result means the end of the Republic and the uplifting of the empire. Can there be any doubt as to a controversy like this? In Russia, where absolute despotism silences individual opinion, it might be doubtful. In Germany, where imperial power sustains itself by an immense standing army, it might be doubtful. In France, where the people under monarchs and emperors for ages have slumbered, it might be doubtful. But here in free America, with the traditions of our British ancestors, and with the sacrifices and triumphs of our American forefathers in behalf of civil liberty, it cannot be doubtful. (Applause) Shall civil liberty perish upon its own threshold and by its own fireside? Shall the homestead which has shone from our shores for the encourage of struggling freemen everywhere, like a star in its socket and go out even as they are gazing upon it? Shall the sun of freedom in this continent, ore it reaches the meridian, sink into night? Shall the shadow and the cloud of the army darken our free fields and free rivers and free lakes and free prairies, and pollute the soil that a freeman cannot breathe? The century of triumph

just ended protest; the bright prospects of our future; the hopes of the world; and what is practically of more value, the whole Democratic party, with its majority of half a million of American people protesting. Gen. Grant has already begun. I hear the whispering of an American empire; I hear the mutterings of an Anglo-Saxon revolution; I hear the banner of civil liberty above them. The contest has already begun; and God give victory to freedom and the right."

OXFORD FLASHES.

From our regular correspondent.

If the drouth now prevailing in this section of country prevails much longer our corn crop will be a failure and cotton crop badly damaged. The scope of country in need of rain however is not large, perhaps five miles square. Oxford has donated her summer suit and retired to the shades of war and idleness. I say war because the musquito and fly to say nothing of other beligerent quadrupeds, and sexupeds, and centipeds, and millepedes, wage both aggressive and defensive warfare, and so you are bound to fight or be kicked on the nose, or acknowledge to the world that you are a coward.

Oxford has been so fortunate as not to lose a single life by the measles, notwithstanding there have been over one hundred cases, until the 14th inst. when Miss Bettie Hays, a young lady 24 years old, died with them.

We understand that the Methodist and Presbyterian Sunday schools of this place will have several delegates, each, to represent them in the County Convention the 19th. The Baptist school declines to send any representatives.

Rev. E. T. Smyth and Dr. Dudley Williams have gone to Birmingham to attend the Baptist State Convention which convened in that city on the 17th inst.

We heard a gentleman of good judgment and acute discrimination, remark the other day that the Jacksonville paper was more interesting now than at any time during its past history; and he ought to know for he has been taking it for twenty five years or more.

BILLY JOHNS.

ADVICE TO A YOUNG MAN.

Remember, son, that the world is older than you are, by several years; that for thousands of years it has been so full of smarter and better young men than yourself that their feet stuck out of the dormer windows; that when they died the old globe went whirling on and not one man in ten million went to the funeral for even a fl of the death. Be as smart as you can, of course. Know as much as you can without blowing the pack out of your cylinder head; shed the light of your wisdom a little in the world, but don't dazzle people with it. And don't imagine a thing is so simply because you say it is. Don't be too sorry for your father because he knows so much less than you do; remember the reply of Dr. Wayland to the student of Brown University, who said it was an easy thing to make proverbs such as Solomon wrote; "Make a few," tersely replied the old man. And we never heard that the young man made any. Not more than two or three, anyhow. The world has great need of young men, but not greater need than the young have of it. Your clothes fit you better than your father's fit him; they cost more money; they are more stylish; your moustache is neater; the cut of your hair is better, and you are prettier—oh, far prettier than "pa." But, young man, the old gentleman gets the biggest salary, and his homely, scrambling signature on the business end of a check will drain more money out of the bank in five minutes than you could get out with a ream of paper and a copperplate signature in six months. Young men are useful, son, and they are ornamental, and we all love them, and we couldn't engineer a picnic successfully without them. But they are no novelties, son. Oh, no, nothing of the kind. They have been here before. Don't be so modest as to shut yourself clear out, but don't be so fresh you will have to be put away in the cool to keep from spoiling. Don't be afraid that your merit will not be discovered. People all over the world are hunting for you, and if you are worth finding, they will find you. A diamond isn't so easily found as a quartz pebble, but people search for it all the more intently.

With the thermometer up in the high nineties, it seems strange to read about frosts in Nova Scotia that kill beans and cut down potatoes in bloom.

A Sunday-school boy of Maysville, Ky., was asked by the Superintendent if his father was a Christian. "Yes, sir," he replied, "but he is not working at it much."

A silly Republican newspaper fears that all the United States marshals will resign their offices because of the refusal of Congress to appropriate money for their salaries. There need be no fear on this score. Marshals are not made of that sort of stuff. Few of them die and none resign.

Ex-Sultan Murad V, who was deposed by the Council of Ministers at Constantinople, August 31, 1876, on the ground of "mental alienation," is reported to have escaped from the palace where he had been confined since that date. Murad only reigned from May 30, 1876, to the date of his deposition, three months—and was succeeded by Abdul Hamid, the present Sultan, his brother. Murad's "mental alienation" was due to an attack of the jim-jams, the result of excessive drinking.

"Fighting Dick" Anderson, South Carolina's Lieutenant General in the Confederate army, who died recently, earned his bread after the war as a clerk in a mercantile firm until last December, when even this poor resource being threatened, the Governor made him State Inspector of Phosphates.

Senator Blaine is said to be an imitator of Henry Clay. But the imitation, we think, consists in his failure to make himself President.

The President, who has just pardoned a lot of colossal whiskey thieves in Chicago, is terribly distressed lest the failure of the brigadiers to provide for United States marshals will result in the escape of some petty moonshiners. Every patriot must feel a profound pity for the President.—Chicago Times.

Ask Yourself these Questions.

Are you a despondent sufferer from Sick Headache, Habitual Constiveness, Palpitation of the Heart? Have you Nervous System depressed? Does your Blood circulate badly? Have you a Cough? Low Spirits? Coming up of the food after eating? &c., &c. All of these and much more are the direct results of Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, and Indigestion. Green's August Bile Beans is now acknowledged by all Druggists to be a positive cure. 3,000,000 bottles were given away in the U. S. through Druggists to the people as a trial. Two doses will satisfy any person of its wonderful quality in curing all forms of indigestion. Sample bottles 10 cents. Regular size 75 cents. Sold positively by all first-class druggists in the United States.

HOW TO FORECAST THE WEATHER.

The publisher of the Southern Argus will shortly issue a pamphlet containing his method of weather prediction, so that any one can tell as readily as himself what the weather will be for each month, and also forecast the character of the seasons. Price of Pamphlet, when delivered, 15 cents. Subscriptions taken at this office.

Do we Believe in Witchcraft?

"I take the position that we do not, in its broad sense," said a gentleman of years and experience; "and yet we find many of the present day carrying a Buckeye in their pocket through a land of superstition, when they might be relieved by a few applications of Tabler's Buckeye Ointment." This Ointment is made from the Buckeye, and is recommended for nothing else but Piles. "Try it. It will cure you. Price, 50 cents per bottle. For Sale by all Druggists.

THE GENUINE DR. C. McLANE'S WORM SPECIFIC OR VERMIFUGE.

SYMPTOMS OF WORMS.

THE countenance is pale and leaden-colored, with occasional flushes, or a circumscribed spot on one or both cheeks; the eyes become dull; the pupils dilate; an azure semicircle runs along the lower eyelid; the nose is irritated, swells, and sometimes bleeds; a swelling of the upper lip; occasional headache, with humming or throbbing of the ears; an unusual secretion of saliva; slimy or furred tongue; breath very foul, particularly in the morning; appetite variable, sometimes voracious, with a gnawing sensation of the stomach, at others, entirely gone; fleeting pains in the stomach; occasional nausea and vomiting; violent pains throughout the abdomen; bowels irregular, at times constive; stools slimy; not unfrequently tinged with blood; belly swollen and hard; urine turbid; respiration occasionally difficult, and accompanied by hiccup; cough sometimes dry and convulsive; uneasy and disturbed sleep, with grinding of the teeth; temper variable, but generally irritable, &c.

Whenever the above symptoms are found to exist,

DR. C. McLANE'S VERMIFUGE will certainly effect a cure.

IT DOES NOT CONTAIN MERCURY in any form; it is an innocent preparation, not capable of doing the slightest injury to the most tender infant.

The genuine DR. C. McLANE'S VERMIFUGE bears the signatures of C. McLANE and FLEMING BROS. on the wrapper.

DR. C. McLANE'S LIVER PILLS

are not recommended as a remedy "for all the ills that flesh is heir to," but in affection of the liver, and in all Bilious Complaints, Dyspepsia and Sick Headache, or diseases of that character, they stand without a rival.

AGUE AND FEVER.

No better cathartic can be used preparatory to, or after taking Quinine. As a simple purgative they are unequalled.

REWARD OF IMITATIONS. The genuine are never sealed with the impression DR. C. McLANE'S LIVER PILLS. Each wrapper bears the signatures of C. McLANE and FLEMING BROS.

Robertson, Taylor & Co. Successors to GEO. W. WILLIAMS & CO. COTTON FACTORIES. WHOLESALE GROCERIES. And Commission Merchants. Nos. 1 & 3 HAYNE STREET, CHARLESTON, S. C. Will give all business their most careful attention. Consequents of cotton solicited.

C. W. Langworthy & Co. 90 Masonic Temple, Rome, Ga. MUSICAL AGENCY. —DEALER IN— WILCOX & WHITE Clough and Warren. AND OTHER ORGANS.

Vose & Sons, Kranich & Bach, Ravan & Co., and other Pianos. Pianos & Organs for Exchange or Rent.

Shoe Music, Music Books, Stationery, Books, Periodicals, &c. Orders by Mail promptly filled.

Queensware at Wholesale.

French China in Sets or by the single piece. SILVER PLATED GOODS. Fine and CHEAP Table knives & Forks. Tin-ware, Wooden-ware, Glass-ware, Lamps, and Lampfixtures.

Orders solicited from merchants. We will duplicate any bill that can be brought in America.

J. B. CARBER & Co. China Hall, Rome, Ga. Jan 28—3m.

POSTPONED. SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of one writ issued from the circuit court of Calhoun county, and to me directed, in favor of John R. Cox, executor of F. B. Cox deceased, and against E. G. & I. G. Morris, I will sell to the highest bidder for cash, before the court house door, in the town of Jacksonville Calhoun county, Ala., within the legal hours of sale, on the first Monday in August, that being the 4th day of Aug, the following described property, to-wit:

Commenced at the southeast corner of Sec. 4, township 16, range 9—containing 93.50 acres of land, more or less, south 83 1/2 degrees, west 98 poles, to a stake, thence north 43 degrees, west 85 poles to a stake, crossing the creek 40 poles from southwest corner of the lot, thence north 85 1/2 degrees, east 98 poles, to a stake, crossing the creek 40 poles from the northeast corner—thence south 43 degrees, east 85 poles, to the beginning corner, containing 23 acres more or less, with all the improvements thereon, level upon as the property of E. G. & I. G. Morris, to said John R. Cox.

Postponed by order of Plaintiff's Attorney from 1st Monday in June to above date. D. Z. GOODLETT, Sheriff.

THE GREAT CAUSE OF HUMAN MISERY.

Just Published in a Scatlet Envelope. Price six cents.

A Lecture on the Nature, Treatment, and Radical Cure of Scindal Weakness, or Syphilis, induced by Self-abuse, or Spontaneous Emission, Impotency, Nervous Debility, and all the various diseases generally known as Consumption, Pilepsia, and Fits; Mental and Physical Incapacity, &c.—By ROBERT J. CULVERWELL, M. D., Author of the Green Book, &c. The world renowned author, in the admirable Lecture, clearly proves from his own experience that the awful consequences of Self-abuse may be effectually removed without medicine, and with out dangerous surgical operations, leeches, instruments, blisters, or any other painful or dangerous mode of cure, at once certain and effectual, by which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, can himself cheaply, privately and radically cure. This Lecture will prove a boon to thousands of suffering men, and will be sent by mail, under seal, in a plain envelope, to any address, on receipt of six cents, or two postage stamps. Address the Publishers, THE CULVERWELL MEDICAL CO., 41 Ann St., New York City. Office Box, 4586.

ON "WITCHES" IN THE MIDDLE OF THE NINETEENTH CENTURY.

By the Hon. J. B. CARBER, Esq., of the Circuit Court of Calhoun County, Ala. Published by the Southern Argus, Jacksonville, Calhoun County, Ala. Price 10 cents.

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Jersey Cattle. My young prize bull, TUMLOW, BOY, (No. 2866 American Jersey, Head Register) will be permitted to serve a few good cows. Terms—five dollars cash. His dam, Lilla Ray (No. 3249, A. J. H. R.) has a record of sixteen pounds of butter a week. I have for sale two pure bred bull calves prices reasonable. Grade Jersey heifers: commanded seventy five dollars cash at the West. Cattle sales in Tenn. A few extra well bred Berkshire pigs and young sows for sale. June 28—31. J. W. BURKE.

SPRINGVALE STOCK FARM.

JAMES CROOK, —BREEDER OF— Thorough-bred Merino Sheep, Angora Goats, Herd Registered Jersey Cattle, Berkshire and Essex Hogs, JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

W. W. HARRISON, R. G. HORDEN. HARRISON & BORDEN. Physicians & Surgeons. OFFICE Over Carpenter's Store. JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

W. W. HARRISON; Physician and Surgeon. OFFICE OVER CARPENTER'S STORE.

Guide to Success FOR THE FORTUNE SOCIETY.

is BY FAR the best Business and Social Guide and Hand-Book ever published, and contains the latest and most complete information in the best way, HOW TO BE YOUR OWN LAWYER, and contains a gold mine of varied information indispensable to all classes for constant reference. AGENTS WANTED for all parts of the country. Why this book of REAL value and attractions sells better than any other, apply for terms to H. B. SCAMMEL & CO., ST. LOUIS, MO. June 28—31

Attachment Notice.

Howan, Dean & Co. Vs. Henry Burroughs. Attachment.

Whereas, Howan, Dean & Co. having applied to the undersigned, J. J. Skelton, Justice of the Peace, in and for Beat No. 1, county of Calhoun and State of Alabama, in due form of law, for an attachment against the property of Henry Burroughs, and having obtained the same, and whereas it appears to me that the said Henry Burroughs is not a resident of this State; and that he resides near Perryville, Perry county, Arkansas.

Now the said Henry Burroughs is hereby notified of the pendency of said attachment, that the same has been levied on the property of said Henry Burroughs; and that if the said Henry Burroughs does not appear before me, at my office in the town of Jacksonville Calhoun county, Alabama, on the 23d day of August, A. D. 1879, I will proceed to give judgment on the said attachment in the same manner as if the said Henry Burroughs were present, to answer and defend the same. I will as the law directs issue execution, order of sale or other process, as the case may require.

Given under my hand at office on the 1st day of July, 1879.

J. J. SKELTON, Justice of the Peace.

AGENTS WANTED.

try to sell only thoroughly useful and first class wares, send for our liberal terms on the famous Dr. W. W. ILLI'S great Family Medical Book.

HEALTH HOME.

By far the best and one with which Agents succeed better and longer than any other. To get in the way of making money for all the part of your time, write to STANDARD PUB. HOUSE, ST. LOUIS, MO. June 28—31

CALHOUN NURSERY.

We the undersigned citizens of Calhoun county Alabama, take pleasure in recommending to the public, Mr. J. W. Bradley, "an old citizen of our county," as a man of undoubted truth and veracity—one who may be fully relied upon, as to any statements he may make in presenting to the public, the laudable business of his choice.

Nursery, and has been uniting in his efforts to make it a success, by the selection of choice fruits, and such only as best suits this climate, which object has been to a very great extent attained. He is now able to offer to purchasers, choice fruits already acclimated. We have fruit trees from his nursery, and find that they come fully up to his recommendation, and especially the "Genuine Shockley," a Winter apple of fine quality, which suits this climate admirably. His great object is to give to stock the Southern country, and especially Alabama, with choice fruit, well adapted to our climate, from a "home nursery."

Calhoun, Ala., April 29 1879. J. M. CANNON, Probate Judge. J. W. PATTERSON, Co. Comm. G. B. DOUTHITT, Clk Circuit court.

Rev. B. D. TURNER. W. B. DOSS, Esq. A. WOODS, Esq. Judge of Probate. First-class fruit trees, 25 cts each. Two year old trees 15 cts each. One year old trees 10 cts each. Variety apple, peach, pear, Plum and the grape vine. I will be around and engage this fall, and deliver at some convenient point. J. W. BRADLEY.

BURNHAM'S

WARRANTED BEST AND CHEAPEST. MILLING SUPPLIES.

Works: Christiana, Lancaster Co Pa. Office: 23 S. Beaver St., York, Pa.

"BLUE MOUNTAIN ROUTE."

Change of Schedule.

S. R. & D. R. R.

On and after Sunday, May 25th 1879, trains will run on the Selma, Rome & Dalton railroad as follows:

No. 1, NORTH. Stations. No. 2, SOUTH. Going North.

6.00 a. m. Selma to Dalton 4.00 p. m. 8.15 a. m. Randolph 1.15 p. m. 9.35 a. m. Calera 2.35 p. m. 11.45 a. m. Talladega 3.50 p. m. 12.41 p. m. Oxford 4.50 a. m. 12.55 p. m. Randolph 5.50 a. m. 1.28 p. m. Jacksonville 6.50 a. m. 3.31 p. m. Cave Spring 7.50 a. m. 4.20 p. m. Rome 8.55 a. m. 6.15 p. m. Ar Dalton 12.50 p. m.

No. 2, SOUTH. Stations. No. 1, NORTH. Going South.

8.00 a. m. Ar Dalton 3.15 p. m. 9.55 a. m. Selma 6.35 p. m. 10.30 a. m. Randolph 7.45 p. m. 12.23 p. m. Jacksonville 11.50 a. m. 12.55 p. m. Ar Selma 1.50 a. m. 1.03 a. m. Oxford 12.20 p. m. 1.47 p. m. Talladega 1.50 a. m. 4.35 p. m. Calera 6.00 a. m. 5.50 p. m. Randolph 7.50 a. m. 8.00 p. m. Selma 12.30 p. m.

No. 1 connects closely at Dalton with T & G for all Tenn & Va. Mineral Springs, and for all eastern cities, and with W & A R R at Dalton for Chattanooga and all western cities.

No. 2 connecting with E T & G & W A R R at Dalton makes close connections at Calera for Montgomery, Mobile and New Orleans.

No. 3 connects at Calera with the mail train of S & M Great South, and at Dalton makes close connections with the Calera for Montgomery, Mobile and New Orleans.

NO. 4 connects at Dalton with the mail train of S & M Great South, and at Dalton makes close connections with the Calera for Montgomery, Mobile and New Orleans.

NO. 5 connects at Dalton with the mail train of S & M Great South, and at Dalton makes close connections with the Calera for Montgomery, Mobile and New Orleans.

NO. 6 connects at Dalton with the mail train of S & M Great South, and at Dalton makes close connections with the Calera for Montgomery, Mobile and New Orleans.

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NO. 13 connects at Dalton with the mail train of S & M Great South, and at Dalton makes close connections with the Calera for Montgomery, Mobile and New Orleans.

NO. 14 connects at Dalton with the mail train of S & M Great South, and at Dalton makes close connections with the Calera for Montgomery, Mobile and New Orleans.

NO. 15 connects at Dalton with the mail train of S & M Great South, and at Dalton makes close connections with the Calera for Montgomery, Mobile and New Orleans.

We are requested to state that it is decided to have a re-union of company of the 8th Confederate Cavalry, raised and commanded at the outposts by Andrew Bowie and afterwards by G. K. Miller, at Talladega Fair Grounds, at the annual fair at that place.

This reminds us that the companies organized in this section of country had similar re-unions at the approaching fair at this place this fall. It would add great interest to the fair and most pleasant to all parties. We will publish calls for such re-unions with pleasure. Let us have these small re-unions this fall, and then prepare for the grand re-union of all the Confederate soldiers of the County the next 4th of July.

YELLOW FEVER.

We are glad to be able to announce that yellow fever excitement has abated in this city. Up to this writing (Thursday) we have had no new cases since the 10th, and it is now hoped the fever will not become epidemic. Many cases, which at first alarmed the community, have been proved to be malarial fevers. Refugees returning to the city, the people from the adjacent country now go to it freely and business has resumed. Three or four people have died from fever and those who remain are convalescent. We merely trust that not only Memphis, but South may be spared the scourge this year. That would be a good thing, for Christians to pray for.

We want the Jacksonville Sunday school to make preparation to attend the Sunday school celebration, by Cleburne and Calhoun Sunday schools, at Rabbit Town, in this county, Friday, Aug. 15th. From three hundred to two thousand people usually attend these annual celebrations and on occasion is one of marked interest and enjoyment. We are sure the Jacksonville Sunday school will not forget their participation in the celebration, and we hope the subject will be brought up in each Sabbath school at its early day. All Sunday schools in each county are free to participate.

The ice cream festival at the Female Academy Tuesday night was a social event of the most pleasant character. It was given by a few of the generous young men of the town to the young ladies, and proved to be highly enjoyable that it will probably be repeated during the season. The lemonade, cake, and ice cream, all were delicious, the music was excellent and the dancing simply superb. We contemplated the scene for an hour or more, and then with a sigh that we were not "a boy again," we left the happy participants in the festivities to the enjoyment of the evening.

We return thanks to Mr. Isaac Frank for a basket of vegetables, consisting of a new and very prolific bean, Mammoth Irish potatoes of three varieties and very large tomatoes of several varieties. Mr. Frank is the most scientific gardener in town.

A full Commissioners Court met here Monday as a board of Equalization and did proceed vigorously to work. The present Court is a very industrious one and thoroughly competent.

The District Conference of the M. E. Church of Talladega District met at Bonville, St. Clair County, yesterday the 18th, and for that reason some of the ministers of the Methodist church who were on the programme for the Sunday School Convention cannot be here to-day to participate.

Dr. J. C. Francis lost a cow this week by collision with the cars of the Iron Mountain Train Road. Mr. Couper promptly made good the loss.

Mrs. E. L. Woodward, sr., of this place has been dangerously ill this week. At one time it was thought she could not live many hours. Thanks to devoted nursing and skillful treatment, she is now much better, and her speedy recovery is hoped for.

Col. Aiken, of Gadsden came over Tuesday and he and Gen. Forney went from here to Randolph Chancery Court.

We learn that there was an affray in which pistols were used among some negroes, near Alexander, last Sunday. No particulars.

BURGLARY.—Tuesday night the store rooms of the Britains, near the depot, was broken into and a large amount of dry goods and groceries taken therefrom. Steps have been taken to catch the thieves.

Mrs. L. W. Grant has gone to Rome to spend the summer months, and in the language of Ryland Randolph, we are now a grass widow.

The commencement exercises of Prof. Stark's high school at Cross Plains will begin the 31st of this month. Mr. W. W. Woodward of this place has been invited to deliver the commencement oration.

WANTED.—To sell one large forty or fifty gallon iron stock pot. It is large enough to provide cooking for all the stock on a farm. Will be sold cheap, as it is of no use to the owner. Will take wheat for it. Apply to this office.

Ex-Gov. William Allen, of Ohio, is dead.

By an oversight, the package of papers directed to Choccoloco post office, was enclosed with the papers belonging to another post office. Our attention was called to the omission by Dr. Davis, the efficient post master of the Choccoloco office, and we remedied the matter by at once sending over more papers of that date. We do not want any of our subscribers to miss one issue, if we can help it, and we would ask post masters to drop a card should the papers any time fail to reach their offices. Dr. Davis has our thanks for his courtesy.

In the crowd of matter last week, the mention of the delightful party at Maj. Williams' residence was left out. We did not notice the omission until the paper was worked off.

Gen. R. H. Anderson, a Lieutenant General in the Army of Virginia, and known as fighting Dick Anderson is dead. The Tenth Alabama, from this section, once served in his Division.

A man has been selling the people of Baldwin county by selling them the seed of a plant, which he claims to have imported from Germany, and recommends as good for everything. He got rid of his seed at the enormous price of fifty cents a seed. The plant is nothing more nor less than that known in this region as "Devil's Claws," and which grows wild all along our lanes and alleys. The plant may be seen growing about the Presbyterian church every year in its season. Here is a chance for a "spec," that will beat the fruit tree business.

The people of Weaver's Station held an election, under the Local option law, last Monday, and voted "prohibition" by a vote of forty to four. The advocates of whiskey chose rather a bad time for the election. The weather has been entirely too hot for "fire-water," and they might have foreseen the result. We rather suspect, however, that the people of Weaver's would have voted it down hot or cold, rain or shine.

The Premium List of the Fair will not be out for a month. Premiums will be offered pretty much on the same articles as heretofore, however, and from this people will know what to compete for. Get ready for the Fair: It will be a big thing this Fall. The premium will be in money, and the people will get back through their exhibitions the money paid in at the gate, less necessary expenses. It is a people's mutual benefit affair, and belongs to everybody in Calhoun in general and everybody in particular. Let us all come to gether and resolve to make it a grand success.

Now that the wheat crop is housed, we know many of our patrons are able to come forward and pay us either in money from the sale of wheat or the wheat itself, and we hope they will no longer neglect us. Remember our expenses are all cash, and terribly heavy for a poor man. This is the dullest part of the year on newspapers, and it is a struggle to get through even under favorable circumstances. We have worked for the money you owe us, friend. It is now ours. We need our money badly. Don't keep it from us any longer. Come to the office or write and give us our money and entitle yourself to our esteem and respect as a man who withholds nothing from the laborer his wages.

WEAVER'S STATION. You can see by the votes given in that the immortal burg of Weaver's Station don't go for "No Prohibition." "Prohibition" is a decided question. Forty votes said "abstain!" The vote of four cast for whiskey were actively unbleached Americans. If the vote is ever taken again it will be sold for Prohibition. The complainant burg of Weaver's is one of rare moral attainments. No place can say more in respect to abstinence.

You can tell the boys that if they come down to Weaver's and get snake bit, they are sure to bid adieu to their former place of a bode.

A colored drummer, representing a New York house, is doing business in North Carolina towns.

A San Antonio mocking bird whistles for help so naturally that policemen run and hide themselves on a quiet beat.

THE WRONG MAN.

BY DUDLEY WILLIAMS.

Written for the Jacksonville Republican.

CHAPTER III.

After dinner, the old man suggested, that they talk down to the office where the young man would be much more comfortable. He had a routine of duties connected with the position he was to assume.

Of course, Ralph, said he, becoming more familiar, you are to put up at my house. You will find it comfortable. It is a trust, and I hope you will feel yourself as much at home as though you were really one of the family.

The old gentleman uttered this language in such a kind, fatherly tone, that Ralph's heart was deeply touched, so much so, his utterance was almost choked, he could manage only to say, "Thank you," in reply.

Arriving at the office, Ralph was at once introduced to Mr. Phillips, only son, and chief clerk, who had been so hastily engaged during the day, he had not found time to attend to his mail.

Joe was a handsome young man, diligent and obliging, with but one significant fault: he would run to extremes. He had given Ralph a cordial reception and proceeded at once to assign the new employee his duties as assistant clerk.

For the first twelve months every thing went well with Ralph. He was in possession of implicit confidence on the part of his employer and son; he revealed in the encouraging smiles of the old lady and Bertha, and basked in the sunshine of Katie's love. Yes, Katie had yielded her heart to this same Ralph, and he in turn loved her with all the intensity of his being. Just as you, reader, predicted, when the young man's cheeks turned to roses in the parlor a year ago.

But a bitter, bitter autumn was to succeed this joyous springtime and dreamy love summer of Ralph's. Three months afterward, a cloud of the size of a man's hand, began to sweep over the horizon. It was long, low, and black, and it came with a pair of wings, lightning with the lightning's forked glare, and resonant with the angry mutterings of thunder.

Mr. Phillips loved his daughters with an idolizing affection, and looked upon them as all the advantages and comforts that wealth could secure. An extravagant salary he had employed the best instructors available, determined that they should be educated in all the accomplishments and social graces of society could demand. And so soon had the training commenced, that a year ago, when only fifteen, Katie had become a full fledged graduate in the import of that word. As yet she had no doubts, no doubts into society, the old man and his somewhat eccentric wife preferring to retain her exclusively under their vigilant surveillance until a mature judgment should direct her in the selection of a husband, rather than the ephemeral emotions of a young and impulsive heart.

Little did the millionaire suspect that the youthful spirit, whom he had received under his roof more than a twelve months ago, would one day become the recipient of his daughter's first and purest love; but now the painful truth was beginning to steal upon him.

He had fully determined that Katie, indeed, neither of his daughters should enter society until she was eighteen, and that she should marry no young man, not her equal, both as to wealth and education.

Ralph, who was quite sensitive on the subject, discerned at the end of another month, that a cloud of darkness on the part of the family, Katie alone excepted, was beginning to exhibit itself. He was not at all shocked when a short time after, Mr. Phillips informed him that he had engaged a board and lodging for him at Mr. Alston's, who lived close to the office, assigning no other reason than that it was inexpedient for him to remain where he was.

"I told Mr. Alston," he said, as he started to leave the office, "you would be required to meet me."

Ralph's blood red face, in his veins, but he spoke not a word. He knew the old man's feelings and despised them. His heart was nothing daunted, though he trembled for the future.

When the great red sun had sunk in the west, and twilight had thrown her sombre shadows over the dusky city, Ralph, his day's work ended, closed his great ledger, and set out for his boarding house, his hat pulled down over his eyes, indicative of a reflective mood.

The great iron gate creaked on its hinges when he entered, as if groaning in sympathy with his bowed down, but not desponding heart. As he ascended the marble steps, and was nearing the parlor door, by which he was to reach the light of spars, leading to his room upon the second floor, his ears caught the sound of soft, subdued notes, wafted from the bosom of the grand "chickering," accompanied by a voice plaintive and sweet, the sweetest he had ever heard.

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As the last sweet words died upon her lips, their music seemed to rise and float gently away like angel whisperings. "But how is it with those who have no home?" said Ralph, trying to smile, as Katie turned impulsively around at the words were half uttered.

"Meanwhile, indeed must be the life of such an one," replied Katie, overcoming her momentary delight at sight of Ralph's familiar face.

"Such then is mine?" said the young man at a quivering tone. "But allow me to inquire concerning the whereabouts of your mother and Bertha, since you seem to be alone?"

"They have gone out for a walk; the evening is so pleasant. Go to meet papa on his return from the mines?"

Ralph made good use of the opportunity. He revealed to her all the old man had said, and his conjectures as to her father's motives. He told her that on the morrow he would take his leave of them for his new quarters at the Alston's.

"But," said he, "though the delightful privilege of meeting daily my heart's dearest and only love, he denied me, he denied that separation for a time will only serve to deepen the intensity of our mutual affections, and it is possible rivet more firmly together the golden links that bind heart and heart, and destiny to destiny!"

Just then Bertha's merry peals of laughter fell upon his ears, and he began to imitate a king upon the fair, sorrowful cheek of the listener, he hurried from the room and reached the top of the stairs just as Mr. Phillips, his wife and Bertha entered the gate.

tentive, zealous business demeanor of the young man, he made him a flattering offer to accept a situation with him so soon as he should be relieved from his present position.

Ralph hesitated not a moment to accept with thanks the kind proffer, anxious to escape his present embarrassing situation, and in three months from that time, he formally tendered Mr. Phillips of his determination and took a final leave of the clerkship, he had been so proud to accept two years before for his new position, more remunerative and by far more agreeable.

As a business sense, everything went well with Ralph from that time forward, and at the time of the occurrences related in our last chapter, we find him still serving faithfully the interests of his congenial employer, Mr. Alston.

(To be continued.)

ED. G. CALDWELL, (At the old Forney Corner.) Has on hand the best brands of Chew and Smoking TOBACCOES, including the popular Swanson's Pride and the celebrated Durham Smoking Tobacco. He has the largest stock of CIGARS in town. Among his brands you will find the Solace, Margarita, Royal, Standard and the favorite Tidal Wave.

Chocolate, Caviare, Imported Chow Chow, Boston Baked Beans, Salmon & Canned Goods in great variety at ED. G. CALDWELL'S.

Coffee, Sugar, Flour, Meal, Meat, Potatoes, Macaroni, Almacori & Cheese at ED. G. CALDWELL'S.

Chick Groceries for Cash at the old Forney Corner.

Fresh Fard at ED. G. CALDWELL'S. Fresh Meat at ED. G. CALDWELL'S. YOU can buy anything in the GROCERY line CHEAP for CASH at ED. G. CALDWELL'S.

Go buy one of these fine Plays of the Towers patent at ED. G. CALDWELL'S. A fine and lot of new Tin Ware at ED. G. CALDWELL'S.

Finest article of kerosene oil at ED. G. CALDWELL'S. New lot of stone-ware at ED. G. CALDWELL'S.

YOU can buy TEN pounds of RICE for \$1.00 at ED. G. CALDWELL'S. YOU can buy 10 pounds of SUGAR for \$1.00 at ED. G. CALDWELL'S.

Salt at manufacturers prices at ED. G. CALDWELL'S. YOU can buy 5 pounds of good COFFEE for ONE DOLLAR at ED. CALDWELL'S.

LOCAL MATTERS: W. P. & M. L. FARM are daily receiving additions to their already well selected stock of Groceries.

Just received 2,000 lbs of that justly very popular Brand Flour, Snow Flake which they are offering.

than ever for the cash. Also a lot of extra pure leaf lard, which they are offering less than ever before by the can. They will keep always on hand meal, made from the best white corn; also a good stock of meat, fish, syrup and coffee—all pronounced it as good as ever was drunk; also pure unadulterated sugar, kerosene oil, non-explosive, 15c per gal., fire test, the only safe oil. Our stock of

Crockery & Glass Ware is large and well selected, consisting of plates, dishes—both open and covered—cups & saucers, pitchers; better dishes, tumblers, glass table sets—all very cheap. Their stock of Lamp & Lamp Mixtures is of the latest and most improved patterns, consisting in part of Organ burners and chimneys; Brass hand lamps of various patterns.

Confections in great variety—such as pure French candy, stick candy, almonds, filberts, pecans, butter nuts, raisins, peanuts and other FANCY GROCERIES, such as canned goods, spices, pepper, baking powders of the most popular brands, pickles, sauces. Also, House Furnishing Goods, such as buckets, brooms, ovens, pots, frying pans, and tubs.

Tin Ware, of best black tin, in great abundance, and many other things too numerous to mention. Bring along your tin, but-tern, eggs, chickens. We are determined to please our customers by Selling Cheap, and Cheapest.

DISSOLUTION. The firm of Crook Bros. was mutually dissolved on the 24th of June. Mr. John M. Crook, of Jones, Mr. Emmett P. Crook assuming all liabilities and assets, will continue the business. We thank the public for their generous patronage, and solicit their liberality for the new firm, when we guarantee them kind treatment, and low prices.

Very Respectfully, CROOK BROS.

INFANT SCHOOL. Mrs. Ida Woodward will open in the Female Academy, Monday June 16th, a school for children. Tuition, \$1 per month. June 7th—11.

For Sale, One Overshot Water Motor, 15 feet in diameter, with Swede Iron Shaft, and Cog segments in good order—almost as good as new. Will be sold cheap. Price, \$1200. Apply to this office, or B. F. Shelburn, Germania, Ala.

ROWAN, DEAN & Co. JACKSONVILLE, ALABAMA. DRY GOODS AND GROCERIES, HARDWARE, QUEENS WARE, DRUGS, &c. In fact, everything kept in a first class establishment. Our Mr. Rowan attends personally to our purchases in New York; and buys to such advantage that we are enabled to give our customers the VERY BOTTOM OF THE MARKET. TRY us and see if you can't get BETTER BARGAINS than you can get elsewhere. We have the LARGEST and BEST assorted stock in NORTH ALABAMA. THE TENNESSEE WAGON, THE BEST WAGON on the market, sold by us.

ROME GEO. MARBLE WORKS. JONES & EDMUNDSON, AMERICAN AND ITALIAN MARBLE & GRANITE. And Manufacturers of Tombs, Monuments and Headstones, ROME, GEORGIA. Write for what you want, and they will write you what it will cost you.

INSURANCE. The undersigned is Agent for (4) four good and reliable FIRE COMPANIES of the South, to wit: GEORGIA HOME INSURANCE CO., COLUMBUS, GEORGIA. HO E PROTECTION " " HUNTSVILLE, ALA. CENTRAL CITY " " SEL A. ALA. COLUMBIAN INS. & BANKING CO., COLUMBIAN, MISS. It is wisdom to insure your Dwellings, Barns, Gin Houses, Merchandise, etc.

If you desire INSURANCE, call on me at JACKSONVILLE, ALABAMA, or address me through the mails—I think I am warranted in saying that these Companies are all in a healthy condition financially, have a CAPITAL ample and sufficient to meet all their liabilities. I. L. SWAN, Agent, Jacksonville, Ala.

April 26th, 1879—1 y. R. T. HOYT, WHOLESALE DRUGGIST, NO 12 BROAD STREET, ROME, GA.

W I L L S E L L Clover & grass seed TO THE FARMERS AT WHOLESALE PRICES. Send for Price List and Descriptive Catalogue.

R. T. HOYT, WHOLESALE DEALER, ROME, GA. Fine Shoes.

We keep constantly on hand a beautiful assortment of Gents' Fine Hand and Machine made Shoes, of the best Manufacturers in the United States. Also, a beautiful assortment of Ladies' Fine Dress Shoes, including all the latest styles, by the best makers. A beautiful line of Ladies' Summer Shoes, including Newport Ties and Slippers.

Orders from a distance for Single Pairs will receive our careful attention. Shoes sent in this way, can be returned, if desired. M. F. GOVAN & CO., 21 Broad St., Rome, Ga.

JOSEPH HOFFMAN, Fancy Boot & Shoemaker, GERMANIA, ALA.

Have now on hand, and will continue to keep, the finest lot of FRENCH CALF SKIN, GOOD SOLE LEATHER, and findings ever brought to this market. An inspection will certainly prove what I here state.

After having worked in Paris, France, and London, England, for several years and in some of the largest cities in the United States since coming to America, I feel that I am prepared to give all the may favor me with their orders, value received for their money and promptness, guaranteeing in every instance a perfect fit. Thanking the public for past favors, I solicit a liberal share of their patronage. Very Respectfully, JOSEPH HOFFMAN, Germania, Ala.

GREAT BARGAINS IN Pianos & Organs. H. A. SMITH, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL Bookseller and Music Dealer.

Has just received from the Manufacturers, the Largest Stock of Pianos ever brought to this market. These instruments having been bought for cash at LOW PRICES, will be sold to cash customers at PRICES LOWER THAN EVER KNOWN in this country.

Purchasers, by calling early, can have the advantage of selecting from the large stock on hand. Large lot of School & Miscellaneous Books always on hand, at LOW RATES.

HAMILTON CULTIVATOR. HUGHES' Sulky Plows, two or three horse, with redland bottoms, guaranteed to scour. 4 Reapers, Mowers and Sulky Rakes. Hamilton Cultivator, putting up a bed and finishing a row at ONE furrow in "superior" style. Also two horse hand plows, guaranteed to scour in red land.

Alpine, April, 22, 1879. J. E. WELCH, Agent.

May 10, 1879. M. H. Cruikshank, Esq. Mr. Editor, The great ledge in the farm is the COST OF LABOR—stop that look and prosperity will greet the farmer with earnest and full hand. I would call the attention of the farmers of Talladega county to the testimony of men who have seen it.

J. E. WELCH.—Sir: The Hamilton Cultivator purchased of you does its work almost to perfection. It is durable, does its work thoroughly and a great deal of it. To the farmer it is truly, being as it is, the greatest labor-saving implement in cultivation ever yet presented to them.

W. T. WELCH, O. M. REYNOLDS, C. M. FAUL. Talladega, May 12, 1879. J. E. WELCH, Esq.—Dear Sir: I have gone over my corn twice with the Hamilton Cultivator, and don't want any thing better for corn culture—it is quite the thing. The proof of the pudding is in the eating thereof.

J. B. JOHNSON, B. P. AUTRY.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. For Diseases of the Throat and Lungs, such as Coughs, Colds, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis, Asthma, and Consumption.

The reputation it has attained, in consequence of the marvellous cures it has produced during the last half century, is a sufficient assurance to the public that it will continue to realize the happiest results that can be desired. In almost every section of the country there are persons, publicly known, who have been restored from alarming and even desperate diseases of the lungs, by its use. All who have tried it acknowledge its superiority; and where its virtues are known, no one hesitates as to what medicine to employ to relieve the distress and suffering peculiar to pulmonary affections. Cherry Pectoral always affords instant relief, and performs rapid cures of the milder varieties of bronchial disorder, as well as the more formidable diseases of the lungs.

As a safeguard to children, amid the distressing diseases which beset the Throat and Chest of Childhood, it is invaluable; for, by its timely use, multitudes are rescued and restored to health.

This medicine gains friends in every trial, as the cures it is constantly producing are too remarkable to be forgotten. No family should be without it, and those who have once used it never will.

Eminent Physicians throughout the country prescribe it, and Clergymen often recommend it from their knowledge of its effects.

PREPARED BY Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass., Practical and Analytical Chemists, SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.

RADICAL CURE FOR LEUCORRHEA OF WHITES. VAGINAL PASTILS.

Prof. Harris, after many years of study and research, and extensive practical experience, has discovered a new and powerful remedy in the treatment of a large number of cases, which have been considered incurable, in computing an entire cure.

WOMEN. MAIDENS. CALLED LEUCORRHEA. This disease, so prevalent among females, is but little understood by the medical profession. It is a disease of the female system, and is caused by an excessive and debilitating use of the female system, and is a disease of the female system, and is caused by an excessive and debilitating use of the female system.

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Scottish Abbies.

In the crowded and busy manufacturing town of Dundee, on the high bank of a river, stand the walls of one of the grand old places of the Scottish kings, a reminder of the greatness of the ancient realm of North Britain. Close by them is the large abbey, still retaining some beautiful portions of its original structure. The ancient transepts and choir were destroyed, and their place has been supplied by a large but pitifully modern structure, intended as a memorial to King Robert the Bruce, whose body was laid in front of the altar of the old building; it is now under the pulpit of the new. With questionable taste, his name and title are displayed in huge letters of stone above the top of the central tower.

The nave, however, stood through the reformation. It has suffered from the hands of restorers who have replaced some of its ancient windows by those of more modern shape, and have built against its walls, supposed to be in danger of falling, flying buttresses many times larger than were needed to support them; but all the external beauty which its Norman builders gave it is not lost. And the interior has its massive arches and pillars almost as when they were built. Some of the latter show strikingly bold zigzag cuttings, like that on two of the pillars at Durham, only with the ornamental appearance of a lance head at each of the upward points; and according to the spectator's position, they can be made to present different optical deceptions, seeming to taper at one time towards the top, and at another towards the bottom, or again appearing perfectly uniform in shape. The northern doorway, uninjured, except by the hand of time, is still very beautiful. Outside of the present east wall of the building, but within the enclosure of the old Lady chapel, a part of the foundations of which yet remain, are the broken stones which made the grave of St. Margaret of Scotland, and of her royal husband. The tomb is not repaired, because it has not been decided to which of two beards of commissioners it belongs to attend to it. But the graves of some of the greatest and best of the ancestors of the present sovereign should not be thus neglected. Cambuskenneth. Of this old abbey, not far from the winding river which separates it from Stirling, there is left only the great square tower, and foundation stones which mark the outline of the large church. Melrose. Within a range of twenty miles stand the ruins of the three greatest abbeys of Melrose, Dryburgh, and Jedburgh, founded respectively by the Cistercians, the Premonstratensians, and the Augustinians. The ruins of the three buildings are full of interest, suggesting the time when each was the center of a temporal as well as a spiritual activity. Except at Dryburgh, there are few, if any, remains of the conventional buildings. Melrose Abbey has lost three bays from the west end of its nave, and the rest of that part of the building is much disfigured by the great modern pillars which have been put in on one side. But the graceful ancient columns, the strongly marked northern aisle, and the two aisles on the south with their numerous chapels—all three with the old stone roofs—are still standing for nearly half of the original length. I cannot describe the beauty of the choir, where the east window retains a large part of its wonderful tracery and the roof is unbroken, or that of the transepts. Sir Walter Scott's verses may serve to suggest it. In a chancel aisle is the grave of Michael Scott, and it is a little startling to find it covered with a broken stone, so that one can look down into the grave and wonder if the wizard and his book are still there. The best exterior views of the abbey are, I think, from the north and the northeast. Pinnacles and flying buttresses, statues and ornamental carvings, mark every part. What can it have been in the days when it was perfect? Dryburgh. The architecture here belongs to a time close to those in which the Norman style prevailed; it is well seen in the windows high up in the south transept. Nearly opposite is the only part of the abbey which has a roof of the walls of which are in too good a preservation; and in this part rests against the great bay, the body of Sir Walter Scott, his immediate family lying close about him. Many of the other buildings of the monastery can be easily traced; and some of them, as for instance, the chapter-house are well preserved. The west wall of the refectory, pierced by a wheel window of almost primitive construction, is covered with a very luxuriant growth of ivy. There is not even a village in the vicinity of the ruins, and they seem to have about them a peace and rest well-suited to the thoughts which one likes to have suggested by such a place. Jedburgh. The eastern, and oldest, part of Jedburgh Abbey is almost utterly ruined; but the nave is carefully kept in repair by the nobleman who owns the property and who has built for the village a new parish church. What order that he might restore the old building to its former condition. It is especially noticeable for its light clerestory with some forty-five pointed arches on either side, rising above the two rows of arches below. When the aisle walls were standing and the original carvings were unharmed, it must have been an extremely beautiful edifice.

The Colonel's Father.

Just before the Missouri editors left the Exchange for the depot, a very long-sided chap about as tall as a bean-pole, and as thin as a ham, slid up to one of the local journalists down there to see the crowd off, and whispered:

"Any free drinks here?"

"I haven't seen any," was the reply.

"I thought these Southern fellows were great on the drink," continued the stranger.

"Don't they always ask a man to take something when they get an introduction?"

"Yes, I believe so."

Well, my name is Sparks. Please introduce me to one of the crowd."

He was presented to Col. Childs at once, the colonel being one of the jolliest of the lot. As they shook hands the stranger observed:

"Colonel, I'm glad to meet you. I think I used to know your father. I think we had many a drink together."

"Ah! but you are dreadfully mistaken," replied the colonel. "My father was a man who drank often, but he always drank alone and was never known to pay for another's drink."

Mr. Sparks felt back at once, and after a moment's glance at the water-cooler he slid out of doors.

A Hindoo Story.

A poor Hindoo, having been released from the clutches of the world, and from a seamy wife, presented himself at the gate of Brahma's paradise.

"Have you been through purgatory?" asked the god.

"No! but I've been married," he answered seriously.

"Come in then; it's all the same."

At this moment arrived another man, just defunct, who begged of Brahma to go in also.

"Softly! softly! have you been through purgatory?"

"No! but what of that? Did you not admit, a moment ago, one who had not been there any more than I?"

"Certainly! but he has been married."

"Oh, is that?" replied Brahma, "get away! Paradise is not for fools."

"Just from Leadville."

A conductor on the Michigan Central Railroad came across him the other day. The train, coming East, had just left Jackson, when the man from Leadville was discovered on the platform of the rear car. He seemed to have an object in being out there instead of in the car, but the conductor was deceived as to his motive. Conductors rarely ever get hold of the correct theory when they find a man with a long neck and a lean satchel sitting out on the rear platform.

"Trying to beat my way—great heavens! but how can you say that?" replied the man from Leadville to the conductor's brief but vigorous salutation. "No, sir—e! I came out here for fresh air. I've camped out so long that I'm sick as a horse the minute I feel a roof over my head. I'll be in a minute and pay my fare to Detroit. I'm going up there to engage 1,700 men to return to Leadville with me."

The conductor suggested that he enter the car and pay his fare at once. Michigan conductors don't seem to care a clannish whether a passenger hails from Leadville or Bangtown.

"Pay my fare at once—of course I will!" replied the man from Leadville. "The owner of the Huckleberry mine wouldn't look very well trying to beat a one-track railroad out of three or four dollars' fare. I'll be in there in just a minute—just as soon as the gnawing feeling of the stummick is kinder gone. You had better go in and get change for a five hundred dollar bill, so as not to detain me."

The conductor went back through the cars, and returned. The owner of the Huckleberry mine was no longer on the platform, but was sound asleep in one of the coaches.

"Pay my fare!" he shouted as the conductor gave him a vigorous shaking up. "Do you charge me double fare because I own the biggest and richest silver mine in Leadville. Am I to be imposed on because I am about to engage thirteen hundred laborers in Detroit, at \$2 a day per man?"

"I want your fare," said the conductor.

"Want it twice over?"

"You haven't paid your fare yet, but you must or I shall put you off the train."

"I appeal to my fellow-passengers, I do!" exclaimed the man from Leadville; even if I do own the Huckleberry mine, and half interest in the Shortcake, I'm not to be swindled!"

"I give you one quarter of a minute to pay your fare!" said the conductor, as he reached for the bell-rope.

"I'll pay," replied the man, after a few seconds—"I'll pay now, and sue the company when I reach Detroit. I'll have to pay you in silver bars, as I'm short of gold coin and greenbacks."

He fished up his old satchel, took about four minutes to unlock it, and after a dive and a scramble he fished up two old paper collars, the remains of a shoe-brush, and an old darning needle threaded with a foot or two of string.

"Come! I'm in a hurry," said the conductor.

"I want the train searched; I've been robbed of over \$3,000 worth of silver bars!" shouted the man from Leadville, turning the satchel, wrong side out and holding it up.

The train was stopped and he was ordered to alight. He looked from the big brakeman to the conductor and sorrowfully remarked:

"Yes, I'll dismount. I've bin robbed, insulted and abused, and I want to sit down on a log and think it over and plan my revenge. The owner of the Huckleberry Mine can't be stepped on with impunity, and you hear me!"

The train started. As the last car reached him, the Huckleberry made a grab for the platform, missed the rail, and the last seen of him his feet were twinkling above the bullrushes of the roadside swamp. He had got a lift of fifteen miles, and was doubtless satisfied.

One of the Drainers.

Leopold Silverberg, you were helplessly drunk said Justice Bixby, when officer Mulligan placed at the bar a middle-aged German, with sunburnt countenance, whose matted hair and beard appeared not to have felt the touch of a comb or brush for many a day.

"The officer swears that he took you to the station house in a hand cart. Is that true?"

"Yah."

"Do you get drunk frequently?"

"Yah."

"Have you ever been arrested before?"

"Yah."

"Do you realize your position?"

"Yah."

"Are you a married man?"

"Yah."

"Have you any children?"

"Yah."

"Instead of supporting them you spend your money on rum?"

"Yah."

"Where do you reside?"

"Your Honor," said Officer Mulligan before Leopold had a chance to answer the last interrogatory, "that man is deliberately lying. I have known him for the last six years. He is one of the 'drainers' and resides at the foot of Sixth street. When I arrested him last evening he offered me his tomato can which was filled with stale beer, as a bribe to let him go."

"Leopold, you have heard the officer's statement. Is it true?"

"Yah."

"Will six months on the island learn you to tell the truth?"

"Yah."

"Do you understand the English language?"

"Yah."

"Six months," and Leopold was led into the prison yard, where he in pure English, cursed Judge, officers and clerks.

—Madame Gerster, the soprano, receives only \$200 a night for her singing.

—Over \$11,000,000 bank taxes are due the State of Louisiana.

AGRICULTURE.

CELERY CULTURE.—The culture is the whites and yolks of eight eggs, beat the yolks up very light and add them to one quart of milk, which you have sweetened with sugar and flavored with vanilla; put it in a farina-kettle, place over a slow fire, and stir it all the time until it becomes custard; then pour it into a pudding dish to cool; whip up the whites until they are perfectly stiff and dry; have all ready a pan of boiling water, on the top of which place the whites, cover them, and keep them where the water will keep sufficiently hot to cause a steam to pass through, and grate a little nutmeg over it; then a layer of the whites, and so on until it is all used up, reserving a layer of white for the covering.

SALT RISING.—The day before I wish to bake, about noon, I take three heaping teaspoonsful of corn meal, scald half fill cup sweet milk, pour it on the meal and set it where it will keep warm; in the morning take warm water and a little salt and stir up my heating and put in the meal; keep warm I have had the rising come up before I could get my dishes washed. Hope some of the ladies will try it and so get their bread baked before noon.

COVERING FOR THE SICK.—The House-keeper's Companion advises never to use anything but light blankets as bed-covering for the sick. The heavy cotton impervious counterpane is bad, for the very reason that it keeps in the emanations from the sick persons, while the blanket allows them to pass through. Weak patients are invariably distressed by great weight of bed-clothes, which prevents their getting any sound sleep whatever.

EYE LOTIONS.—First—One of the best liquids is a very diluted solution of sulphate of copper, or acetate of lead. Second—Sulphate of zinc, six or eight grains; glycerine, two tablespoonfuls of water, four tablespoonfuls. Drop two or three drops into the eye night and morning, and bathe the lids frequently. For sty, pull out the eye lash in its center and touch the sty very carefully with lunar caustic moistened. At bed time apply bread and milk.

ECONOMICAL SOUP.—Into a stewpan put the bits and bones left from a roast, add to it a carrot cut in dice, a sweet potato cut in thin slices, a bunch of sweet herbs, a little shredded cabbage, and boil till the nutriment is extracted from the meat, say an hour and a half; then into the soup put a pint of strained corn, half a dozen fresh tomatoes, an onion finely minced, boil fifteen or twenty minutes, strain through a sieve, heat to the boiling point again and serve.

SCOUT CALICO.—Made water proof by the Chinese with a preparation which proves efficient in any climate, and is supposed to be composed of the following ingredients: Boiled oil, one quart; soft soap, one ounce, and beeswax, one ounce; the whole to be boiled until reduced to three-quarters of its quantity, when mixed. The calico treated with this mixture answers well for life-saving apparatus.

RAISED BISCUIT.—Make a sponge of about a pint of milk or water, with a small piece of yeast cake or a penny's worth of baker's yeast at night; in the morning knead with a pint of milk, warmed, and half a cupful of butter and lard; knead very soft; let stand until light roll out, cut with a small glass, roll for an hour in the pans; bake quickly.

HICKORY-NUT CAKE.—Two cupfuls sugar and one of butter well rubbed together; four eggs, whites and yolks beaten separately; one cupful cold water, the yolks of four eggs, one teaspoonful soda, two of cream of tartar, two cupfuls of kernels of hickory nuts.

DRESS WASH.—A very nice thing for a lady to keep a supply of, for use on her dressing table always, for little spots on her garments. One quart of boiling water, half an ounce of camphor, one ounce of borax; after cooling, half a pint of alcohol.

GINGER-SNAPS.—Half a cup of butter and half a cup of sugar beat together, half a pint of molasses, one teaspoonful cream-tartar, two of soda, one cup of milk, and flour enough to make a stiff dough; roll about quarter of an inch thick; cut in a small wine-glass, and bake them hard.

APPLE PUDDING.—One cup of milk, one egg, one teaspoonful cream tartar; make a batter. Pour this over quartered apples and steam two hours. Serve sauce.

WIDOW'S CAKE.—Two cups Indian meal, three cups wheat flour, one pint butter, one cup molasses, one cup molasses, two tablespoonfuls of molasses, two tablespoonfuls of saleratus. To be eaten hot, with butter, for tea or breakfast.

TO CLEAN STAIR RODS.—Use woolen cloth wet with water and dipped in sifted coal ashes, afterwards rub with a dry cloth.

A Horse Trade in Colorado.—An honest miner sat in a contemplative mood before the door of the saloon in one of the thoroughfares of Denver. He had "taken sugar in his'n" several times, and now cast a wistful look at intervals toward unprospected regions in the foothills where he hoped to strike a tellurium lead, now that "the Placer diggin'" was played out. Slowly down the street came a solitary horseman, ill mounted, and poorly clad, meagerly equipped, and stopped in front of the saloon.

"Stranger," said he, "I want to sell you a horse."

"Stranger," was the reply, "I don't want him."

"Stranger," rejoined the wayfarer, "you're really must buy him. You never see a better horse for the price."

"What is the price, stranger?" asked the contemplative man.

"A hundred and fifty dollars, and dirt cheap at that."

The inquirer meditated for a few moments and then blandly remarked:

"Stranger, I'll give you five."

The questioner, dismounted, saying with earnestness, "Stranger, I won't allow a hundred and fifty dollars to stand between you and me and a trade. The horse is yours."

DROPSY AND DIARRHOEA. Swellings are certainly cured by Dr. J. C. Ayer's Sarsaparilla, which the absorbents into healthy action, whereby all the morbid humors are gradually but surely carried off. It cures the power of digestion, and imparts new vigor to the system, thus removing all danger of a relapse.

DOMESTIC.

FRENCH CUSTARD.—Separate the whites and yolks of eight eggs, beat the yolks up very light and add them to one quart of milk, which you have sweetened with sugar and flavored with vanilla; put it in a farina-kettle, place over a slow fire, and stir it all the time until it becomes custard; then pour it into a pudding dish to cool; whip up the whites until they are perfectly stiff and dry; have all ready a pan of boiling water, on the top of which place the whites, cover them, and keep them where the water will keep sufficiently hot to cause a steam to pass through, and grate a little nutmeg over it; then a layer of the whites, and so on until it is all used up, reserving a layer of white for the covering.

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HUMOROUS.

"THAT'S IT."—At the remarkable trial, when on young lady is being killed or killed on, Mrs. Indiana Dennis was called as a witness. Mr. Dennis, who was cross-examining for the defense, said he would not press a certain question if she didn't like to answer it. Then, as if to prevent any misunderstanding, the witness took the sudden decision to tell the secret. It was that Ella had teased her aunt about her possibly becoming her aunt through a marriage with Ella's uncle, who was paying her attentions.

Counsel for defense: "What, madam, and you a married woman?" Witness (blushing deeply, but speaking in a merry voice): "Why, sir, I am a widow."

Counsel—"Oh, crackle, that's it, is it?" and the whole court exploded in a roar of laughter at the counsel's quaint explication of disappointment over finding so empty a mare's nest.

WOMAN'S WISDOM.—"The instincts that is more important, that her family shall be kept in full health, than that she should have all the fashionable dresses and styles of the times. She therefore sees to it, that each member of her family is supplied with enough Hop Bitters, at the first appearance of any symptoms of ill health, to prevent a fit of sickness with its attendant expense, care and anxiety. All women should exercise their wisdom in this way."—Ed.

A MAN was at confession one day, and while he was confessing he spied in the pocket of the monk's habit a silver snuff box and stole it. "Father," he said immediately, "I accuse myself of having stolen a silver snuff box."

"Then, you must certainly restore it, my son." "Will you have it yourself, my father?" "I? Certainly not, my son." "The fact is," proceeded the penitent, "that I have feared to take the owner and he has refused it. Then you can keep it with a good conscience," answered the father.

They tell a good story of an old business man who recently found himself "cornered" financially, and desired to go into bankruptcy. He applied to a lawyer to draw up the papers, and it would cost to have the papers made out and the business put through. He was told that the expenses would be about \$100, and appearing to be satisfied with the price he told the lawyer to go ahead. The lawyer followed the instructions, and when the work was done he called on the man and said, "All right," said the bankrupt, "you can put your claim in with the others."

PIZZARO was the play. A verdant actor was cast for one of the smaller roles. To him fell the line, "My lord, 'neath yonder palm we've captured a casahuate. What is your pleasure?" The fellow, when his cue came, rushed upon the stage, exclaiming, "My lord, 'neath yonder palm we've captured a casahuate. What is your pleasure?" "Roll him in," howled the tragedian, "and let's bust in the bung!"

WE HAVE, ourselves tried Dobbin's Electric Soap (made by Cragin & Co., Philadelphia), and find it the best, purest and most economical soap we have ever seen. Too much cannot be said in its favor. Try it.

A SHORT time ago a Danbury man had \$40 stolen from him. The thief was subsequently struck with remorse, and sent back \$20, with a note to the effect that as soon as he received more remorse he would send back the rest.

A YANKEE humorist was giving an account of his experience as a hotel-keeper. "Did you clear anything by it?" asked a listener. "I cleared a six rail fence getting away from the sheriff," was the ready answer.

A BOSTON girl recently drew a rifle at a Boston lottery. She explained afterward that she didn't know it was loaded, and the church trustees expressed themselves delighted at the way it had gone off.

ELOQUENT barber: "How'll you have your hair cut, sir?" Accommodated: "I don't know it was loaded, and the church trustees expressed themselves delighted at the way it had gone off."

"Fie! Mollie," quoth Reuben to Mary; "this a pity we two can't agree." "Fie, Mollie," is good, sir," she answered, "but you will find you can't Mollie-me!"

WHAT is more deservng of our sympathy than a young man with fifteen cents in his pocket, a girl on his arm, and seven ice-cream signs in sight?

A NEVADA boy of 16 went into a barn to see a cat. The bear was there, and when the boy came out he was inside the bear.

WHAT is the difference between the weather and the baby? One never rains but it pours; the other never rains but it rains.

WARM, comfortable slippers for persons who have long feet may be said to supply a long-felt want.

"THOSE are words that burn," as the man said when he lit his pipe with a scrap of a newspaper.

THE success of a church choir singer is, after all, largely a matter of chants.

A FELON on the thumb is worse than two in the penitentiary.

WOMEN dress to kill; butchers kill to dress.

A Word to Doubters. There is a good old English maxim that teaches us to "believe every man honest until he shows himself to be a villain." American custom seems to have reversed this law and appears to make every man a villain until he has proved himself an honest man. As with people, so with things. Every article placed on our markets can lay claim to popular favor upon intrinsic merit and value alone. Continued popularity, therefore, is proof positive of intrinsic excellence. Dr. Pierce's Family Remedies are far more popular to-day than ever before. The people have tested them and know them to be genuine remedies for the diseases they are recommended to cure. The Golden Medical Discovery and Purgative Pellets are the best alternative, tonic, and cathartic remedies that can be used in chronic diseases of the stomach and liver. The world-wide popularity of falling remedy for Female Diseases, cover the fame he has earned to his credit. Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy is recommended by those who have tested its virtues as a safe and reliable remedy for catarrh in its worst forms.

To the Hemorrhoidal Suffering Humanity.

W. P. Kittrell, Prin. Dayton Academy, Dayton Ala. writes to Messrs. P. Noutsader & Co.

"Enclosed please find one dollar. Send me by return mail one box of 'Ankiesol' Dr. S. Silbee's External Pile Remedy. Am much pleased with the results. I consider it the best boon to poor suffering hemorrhoidal humanity."

